

BOND PROGRAM IS CITIZENS' PROJECT, MAYOR KIEL SAYS

Partisan Politics Has No Part in Campaign, He Declares in Address at McKinley High School.

COMMITTEES OF BOTH PARTIES ASKED TO AID

Executive Points Out Project Was Submitted After Year's Work by Council on Civic Needs.

Partisan politics has no part in the municipal bond issue campaign. Mayor Kiel declared last night at McKinley High School, in announcing that both the Republican and Democratic City Committees would be asked to assist in the campaign for passage of the bonds in the election Feb. 9.

"With the future welfare and development of the city at stake, no question of politics is involved."

No formal action has been taken by the two committees, the Mayor said, but he expressed the belief that the Republican Committee is for the entire bond program, and that the Democratic Committee would take the same position.

Program Citizens' Project.

He pointed out that the bond program, including 21 items, an enclosure of which was submitted to the city after more than a year of work by the General Council on Civic Needs, composed of more than 200 citizens representing all interests.

"If you want to take a step backward," he said, "then agree with the objectives; if you want the city to go forward vote for the bond issue." "The time is past now, but that does not come whether it is taken out of bonds or current revenue. If the bonds are defeated, the tax rate necessarily must be increased next year to provide for improvements and reconstruction that are absolutely necessary. The more delay on work such as street widening, the more valuable abutting property will become, and the ultimate cost will be greater."

Effect on Business District.

The business district will be forced westward, he predicted. It is not far from the truth that the new areas are not wider, and traffic conditions will result in declined values. "And the loss of hundreds of millions in the city's assessed valuation," he cited the Southern Hotel, Broadway and Walnut, as formerly being the most valuable building site in the city, the hotel now closed because of no adequate outlet for that district.

Frank C. Carter, chairman of the General Council on Civic Needs, declared the city would have to replace obsolete sewers and replace worn-out improvements, whether or not the bond issue is passed. "If they must be built from current revenue," he said, "you will pay far greater taxes than if they are built by bond issue and the cost distributed over a long period."

Another tax burden is being passed out to you by bond issue opponents," he asserted. "To get you to help hold down the tax rate for those with wealth, who at the same time are converting their wealth into tax-exempt securities and shifting the whole tax load to you."

Hospital Conditions Pictured.

He presented a picture of the condition of hospitals in the city hospitals, based on an inspection he made, with patients sleeping on the floor in corridors, and on mattresses pushed under the beds of other patients. He told of children at the sanitarium packed in pairs in cribs designed for one child.

"These unfortunate have a just claim for a square deal and a chance to live," he said. "They do not know what he, or a member of his family, may have to go to one of these institutions. The man who shirks his responsibility to those less fortunate is a coward, and not worthy of being called a citizen."

He pointed to a recent murder trial resulting in an acquittal, and estimated the cost of the two trials involved \$10,000 to \$12,000 in legal expenses in "bumps," he said. "To try murderers and carry out the old Biblical injunction that it is better for 99 guilty men to escape than for one innocent man to be punished, and yet opponents of necessities will begrudge the niggardly sums needed to help the unfortunate."

Bond Opponents Condemned.

Carter condemned those who opposed the bonds on the ground the money would not be properly spent. Referring to his own Democratic party views, he said, "I hold no brief for a Republican organization, but there are as many honest men in this city hall as in any building in this city. I have no respect or regard for the busy business man who damns the poor and the weak, and who is too busy to go to the polls and vote."

He urged that opponents of the bonds visit the sanitarium and other institutions, declaring there they would find overcrowded wards containing 80 to 90 patients, with one bath tub and a couple of wash bowls to a ward, and conditions such that patients had to wash their hands in their faces before breakfast. The defendants, working for \$4 a month, he said, must bathe some of these patients three or four times a day.

What Voters Need to Know About THE BOND ISSUE—No. 11

Each of 21 Articles on Bond Issue Projects Will Treat a Separate Project.

THE POST-DISPATCH is printing a series of comprehensive articles on the 21 propositions involved in the Municipal Bond Issue election which will be held Feb. 9. Each article in the series will treat separately one of the items proposed and one article will appear each day, treating the projects in the order in which they will appear on the ballot.

Below is the legal requirements in drafting the ordinance calling the special election, the details of the various projects are set forth specifically in the ordinances.

The committee of the Board of Aldermen, in reporting the bill, included in its record a report of the specific improvements with the recommendation that it be adopted as official and thereby constitute a binding obligation on this and future administrations in administering the funds from bonds authorized.

In the City Hall basement there is no space for an extension of the plant, and if the proposed new Courthouse and new Morgue are erected, provision for power for them will have to be made, because a full load is already carried by the City Hall plant.

Would Combine Many Plants

The city now maintains six automobile, police and fire department repair and paint shops, all of which it is proposed to combine in the new power plant. In addition the City Hospital has

a power plant and a laundry which would be incorporated.

In the item of coal alone, the engineers have figured a saving of \$16,812 a year through the erection of a new plant. The goal for the City Hall plant and the City Hospital plant is figured at 22,615 tons a year. The price, because of a charge of \$1 a ton for wagon haulage, is \$4,215 a ton. The proposed new plant would have track facilities and the hauling of coal would be saved. It is estimated by the engineers that only about 15,077 tons would be consumed in the new plant, which

is the estimate on the expected saving in operation which would result is that it would be at least \$100,000 a year, and possibly would be nearly \$150,000.

This will be Proposition No. 11 on the ballot and will read: Proposition 11—For the erection of a combined plant, and the installation therein of equipment to provide light, heat and power to municipal buildings, and the installation therein of a machine shop, a garage and a laundry for municipal requirements, \$1,000,000.

at \$3.21 a ton, would mean a saving of nearly \$50,000.

The estimated cost of the proposed plant is \$992,750. It would take the place of the city garage at Forest Park boulevard and Vandeventer avenue, the Police Garage at Laclede and Ewing avenues, the Police Garage at Twelfth boulevard and Clark avenue, the City Auto Repair Shop at Forest Park boulevard and Vandeventer avenue, the Police Auto Repair Shop at Laclede and Ewing avenues, the Fire Department Repair Shop at Twentieth street and Washington avenue, the City Hall power plant, the City Hospital power plant, the City Hospital laundry, the Infirmary laundry, the Workhouse laundry and the Street Department paint shop.

It is estimated by the engineers that a concentration of these plants in one plant would release for other uses or for sale city property valued at \$329,878, and that on that basis the new plant would cost the city only about \$500,000.

Estimate of Saving to City.

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ELLIS, FREED, HAS GONE TO AN ILLINOIS FARM

FREE AFTER TWO YEARS IN JAIL



ALBERT ELLIS

Attorney Says He Advised Defendant in Murder Case to Go Away for Health and to Avoid Cranks.

FOUND NOT GUILTY AT SECOND TRIAL

Conviction Two Years Ago of Killing of Girl, Found in Vacant Lot, Set Aside by Supreme Court.

Albert Ellis, who was acquitted by a jury in Circuit Judge Grimm's court at 4:30 p. m. yesterday of the charge of murdering his former fiancee, Edna Ellis, is on farm "somewhere in Illinois" today, free of legal restraint for the first time in more than 24 months.

It was his second trial. Two years and a day ago, previous to his trial, he had been convicted of the capital offense of murder, his defense being that he was not guilty. The "not guilty" verdict yesterday means that he cannot be prosecuted again on this charge. He remained in the city jail from shortly after the time of his arrest until yesterday, execution of the penitentiary sentence having been held up by his appeal to the Supreme Court of Missouri.

William Martin Bates, chief counsel for the defense, said that he had seen the young man, who is now 22 years old, to go to the county to recuperate his health, and to go to Illinois, to avoid cranks who might annoy him. Bates said he had not asked just where Ellis was going because he wanted to be able to say he did not know. He understood that Ellis departed by himself about 6:30 p. m. Ellis gained weight while in jail, but his countenance took on a more peaceful and thoughtful expression.

Frank Gerhart, 4900 Lindell boulevard, of the Tenth Ward Improvement and Taxpayers Association, was appointed as an additional member of the Citizens' Bond Committee.

Two appointments to the Citizens' Bond Committee were announced.

Frank Gerhart succeeds Paul Baker Jr., 4900 Lindell, and Captain Additional Member.

Two appointments to the Citizens' Supervisory Committee, which will have supervision over expenditure of any bond issue funds voted in the municipal bond issue election, Feb. 9, were announced today by Mayor Kiel.

Frank Gerhart, 4900 Lindell

boulevard, of the Tenth Ward Improvement and Taxpayers Association, was appointed to succeed Paul Baker Jr., of the Bureau of Municipal Improvement.

Alvin C. Carpenter, 4548 Lindell boulevard, a director of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, was appointed as an additional member of the committee, now numbering 17. The original committee of 18 was appointed by the Mayor last week.

Workmen Lay Down Their Tools.

Workmen at the Moeller pits at Gladbach have laid down their tools and there were reports today that technical workers at other places had also quit work. The troops stationed at the Gladbach and Buer mines, which were sealed yesterday, were told today to have their rifles reinforced by a detachment of cavalry equipped with machine guns and eight howitzers.

The jurors refused to talk about their deliberations and hurried away to their homes. If the Judge's instructions were followed, the case was decided on the reasonable doubt test.

Angus W. Kerr, chief of counsel for the defense, immediately issued

a statement that the confiscation of customs, the exploitation of the forests and the collection of the coal tax would proceed in the Ruhr forthwith. With the control mission has also served notice that henceforth all export licenses must be obtained from the French. They have been issued to the French military authorities demanding the withdrawal of the soldiers and the release of Rochstein within 24 hours. The latter request was refused point blank, whereupon the workers accepted the resolution which said: "We will not work under French bayonets." The resolution threatened a strike Monday.

Two Appointments to Citizens' Bond Committee

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REIGN OF TERROR ENDS

Rum-Crazed Negro Arrested After Rampage in Cleveland.

By the Associated Press.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 20.—Residents in vicinity of Woodland avenue, one of the most difficult streets here, ate today for the first time since Wednesday morning. A reign of terror, created in that neighborhood by a rum-crazed negro for the last three days, ended last night with the arrest of Carl Harrison, alias Judge Lyons, an ex-convict, but not until he had shot and probably fatally wounded Mrs. Carmela Coco, 34. When arrested the negro carried three loaded revolvers and 75 rounds of ammunition.

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JUGES TO GIVE FACTS
ON REPARATION WORK

ILL Make Another Report to
Senate on American
Representation.

The Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Additional information on the subject of American representation on the Reparations Commission and its official contact with that body through the offices of Roland W. Boyden is being prepared by Secretary Hughes for transmission to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

The Secretary's willingness to give further report became known today after a conference between him and Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, chairman of the committee which decided yesterday to seek additional information before taking action on the resolution of Senator Robinson, Democrat, Arkansas, to authorize full American representation on the commission.

of alleged facts may be summarized as follows:

Ellis was formerly engaged to entertain his captors with her and her engagement as a hostess. He had dined at her home, but her mother made him leave the place because he owned a \$500 board bill. He observed near the scene of the murder the night it occurred and there was testimony that he was there when Edna got off a street car. A single razor blade found beside her was "looked like" the handle of a knife he had at her home, the girl's lawyer said. A razor blade was found, after being taken to the police headquarters holdover, in the possession of W. Frank Carter, E. D. and Chief of Police O'Brien, who had struck Edna and cut her hair. The next day, at the city jail, Dr. Francis M. Barnes, representative of the Missouri Welfare Fund, complete details of the murder as in the confession, Dr. Barnes wired.

The defense presented an alibi, showing she stayed with half-brother testifying that he was home night of the murder. The defense also presented the testimony of two women who said the man had observed loitering near the scene of the murder was not Ellis; there was defense testimony to that Albert had become enraged, shortly before the murder, to Winifred Younger of 2112 Twenty-fifth street, to prove contention that Albert was no member of the Acquitting Jury.

Blankenship identified he had identified a Ford truck bearing Louisiana tag No. 74657 as the truck he saw on Aug. 24 in which Daniel was a prisoner of hooded men. "Were you in Bastrop Aug. 24?" he was asked. "Yes."

Blindfolded Men.

"Do you know anything of the kidnapping that day?" "Yes, the cars passed my house that afternoon. When they drove past I noticed Watt Daniel with his hands tied behind and blindfolded with other blindfolded men in the truck."

"Did you know the truck?" "No."

"Could you see its number?" "No."

"Did you look for it again?" "Yes, and according to the various marks on it, it was able to recognize it."

A telegram from C. H. Bailey, in charge of the State Motor Vehicle Bureau at Baton Rouge, put in evidence by the Attorney-General, stated that the car bearing the number given by Blankenship was owned by Smith Stevenson of Bastrop.

Says He Recognized Two.

"Did you recognize anyone in the truck when they passed?" Blankenship was asked. "Yes, sir, I am positive. Olive Skipwith and Stevens."

"He (Skipwith) is a son of Capt. Skipwith?" "Yes."

"How did you recognize young Skipwith?"

"By the clothes he had on. He was on the running board right close to me. Stevenson was driving the car. It was his car, and from his appearance I am sure it was him."

"In fact, I am so sure of the man that as if they were my own brothers."

Blankenship testified that on Aug. 17, the day Daniel was kidnapped, he was one of the party which had him in charge. Skipwith, he said, was unmasked. Blankenship and Richard and his captors on the Monroe highway, about seven miles from Bastrop.

E. C. Osborne, now a resident of Monroe Parish, testified he had an order from the vigilante committee to kidnap him 10 days to leave Monroe Parish. He said he received the note on Feb. 12, 1922.

Attorney General Cocco announced he would have this afternoon for Watt Rouye a conference with Gov. Parker. The Attorney-General said the conference is for the purpose of discussing the investigation into masked band activities and the report made to him by Department of Justice agents that a black-hooded band continues to operate in Morehouse parish.

Parker communicated with the Attorney-General early today by telephone, urging him to come to Baton Rouge at an early hour tomorrow. Cocco will return here Monday.

Wesley Rogers, the youth who claimed he was a victim of a masked band near Mer Rouge Thursday night, will be brought here by Department of Justice agents for further questioning and will be placed under their signature of a new wage contract were rejected tons, by operators of the tri-state companies reported that he was employed.

Rogers reported that he was given about two miles from Mer Rouge

WITNESS SAYS HE
IDENTIFIED TRUCK
OF KIDNAPING BAND

H. E. Blankenship Gives Al-
leged License Number of
Machine in Which Watt
Daniel Was Prisoner.

CAPT. SKIPWITH'S SON
IN PARTY, HE ASSERTS

Report, Naming Smith Stevenson as Owner of Truck Bearing Number Given, Placed in Record.

By the Associated Press.
BASTROP, La., Jan. 20.—Capt. J. N. Skipwith, known as the "exalted eye" of the Morehouse Parish Ku Klux Klan, was declared at the open hearing today into activities of hooded bands in the parish as having been in conversation with a masked man at the fork of the Monroe-Colombia road, Aug. 24, soon after Watt Daniel and T. F. Richard were kidnapped. The kidnappers and their captives were last seen at Col- lumbia.

Skipwith's son, Oliver Skipwith, and Smith Stevenson, both of Bastrop, were declared to have been among the hooded men who kidnapped Daniel and Richard, and the motor truck in which the prisoners were held was identified as having been as being owned by Stevenson.

Skipwith Was Unmasked.

Harry Prophit of Monroe testified he saw Capt. Skipwith on the highway. The Klan leader, he said, was unmasked.

Identification of Oliver Skipwith, Stevenson and the truck was testified to by H. Blankenship of Bastrop, who said he was standing before his home and that the caravan of hooded men and their captives came with him to his door.

The mutilated bodies of Daniel and Richard were discovered in Lake La Fourche, 25 miles from Bastrop on Dec. 22. The hearing adjourned at noon until Monday morning.

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Star Called Most Beautiful
English Actress Reaches U. S.



Underwood and Underwood Photo
Gladys Cooper, who is said to be England's most beautiful actress, arrived in New York this week on the S. S. Olympic. She was recently divorced in London from Capt. Herbert John Buckmaster.

SON OF MAN WHO
FIGURES IN KLAN
HEARING SLAIN

John P. Parker Jr., Former
Louisiana Sheriff, Shot Fa-
tally by Man Who Was
Formerly His Friend.

By the Associated Press.
MONROE, La., Jan. 20.—John P. Parker Jr., former Sheriff of Ouachita Parish, who was shot on the Bastrop road, 15 miles from Bastrop, last night, by Carey Calhoun of Monroe, died at a local sanitarium here early today without having regained consciousness.

Ouachita Parish officials state that the shooting was not reported to them until after midnight, and that no details of the killing were made known. They stated that there were no witnesses to the actual shooting, so far as known.

Calhoun, who is superintendent of the McGowen Fishing and Hunting Club, near Sterlington, La., was arrested at 3 o'clock this morning at the home of Mrs. R. E. Rhinehart, where he and his wife boarded. Calhoun would make no statement.

Slayer Says He Is Sorry.

"I was a personal friend of Jack Parker," he said. "I have known him since boyhood and we were friends for years. I hate the shooting as much as anybody else, but I have no statement to make as to it. All that I can say is that I am sorry."

For hours Calhoun, who is well-groomed at Monroe police headquarters, has spent his time in weeping because of the killing of his former friend.

Monroe police had said earlier that from meager information they had been able to gather indication that the shooting was the result of a quarrel over masked band affairs.

According to one story, Parker and Calhoun quarreled here yesterday when Parker came to the hearing here into masked band activities in Morehouse Parish, and the shooting followed.

Saunders is said to have told the police he fell asleep after entering the place and did not know of the shooting until he was awakened by the negro woman. He also declared that both he and Calhoun had been drinking during the day, the police said.

Relatives Mentioned in Hearing.

Parker is the son of John P. Parker Sr., whose name has been prominently mentioned in the open hearing. He, according to the records, is a member of the "peacemakers" club at Monroe between citizens of Bastrop, Mer Rouge and Monroe and officials of the Ku Klux Klan to restore order in Morehouse Parish.

Calhoun is a brother of Gus and Laurnie Calhoun, both of whom have been mentioned repeatedly in connection with masked activities.

As far as can be ascertained here, Parker is not a member of the Klan.

Accident Verdict Also in Case of Mrs. Catherine Klemp.

A verdict of accident also was returned today in the case of Mrs. Louise Erhart Flannagan, 57 years old, of 708 Collingsworth avenue, East St. Louis, who died yesterday at the hospital here from skull fracture and internal injuries suffered Thursday at Sixth and St. Charles streets, when she fell in front of an automobile.

Witnesses testified that she fell to the pavement before her head struck the curbing. Witnesses were not in agreement as to whether she struck her head or her feet. Herbert H. Telleis, 27, of 2725 Henrietta street, driver of the automobile, a service car, did not testify.

Mrs. Flannagan is survived by her husband, Frank J. Flannagan, and two daughters.

**Customer Beats Restaurant
CASHIER AND TAKES CONTROL**

Cash Register Smashed and Dishes Broken by Man at 3608 Olive Street at 1 a. m.

Policemen were rushed to Thompson's Restaurant, 3608 Olive street, at 1 a. m. today, and there found Edward J. Short, 32 years old, of 3828 Maffitt avenue, in undisputed possession of things.

The cash register had been smashed, the cigar case wrecked, and broken dishes were scattered over the floor.

Richard Hughes, night manager, displayed a contused scalp and complained that Short had struck him with one of those heavy coffee cups common to dairy lunches, following a dispute over the amount of Short's check. Short was charged with disturbance of the peace and malicious destruction of property.

Damage to the restaurant was estimated at \$500.

Juniper Tar
COMPOUND
GIVES QUICK RELIEF
For Coughs,
Colds,
Sore
Throat

2 doses 1c
35c a bottle
at Druggists

DON'T EXPERIMENT!

This old reliable medicine has relieved thousands—it will relieve you—Try it Today.

DR. KING'S DISCOVERY
Gives Quick Relief for Coughs & Colds

Special to the Post-Dispatch

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 20.—Two men were killed and many others escaped last night when dynamite was exploded at the Meadows Hotel in Corbin, Ky. Among occupants were Louisville & Nashville Railroad employees. One bed was blown through the weather boarding. The Louisville & Nashville Railroad has offered a reward of \$5000 for conviction of the person who placed the dynamite in the house.

DRUG ADDICT HELD
FOR MURDER OF
BUTCHER AND SON

Information Issued Against
James McMahan, Alias
Roy Roberts, Named in
Coroner's Verdict.

An information charging murder in connection with the fatal shooting of Sam Sokolik, 50 years old, and Sam, Julius, 21, in their kosher meat shop on 1113 Bidwell street, Thursday night, was issued today against James McMahan, alias Roy Roberts, a drug addict, following a Coroner's inquest into the case of "homicide at the hands of" the deceased.

McMahan, nervous from having been without narcotic stimulant since his arrest a few hours after the murder, collapsed at the inquest and had to be given medical treatment before being returned to a cell.

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 12, 1878
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing
Company, Twelfth Boulevard
and Olive Street.

THE POST-DISPATCH PLAT-

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never have anything to do with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Penalize Judges, Not Litigants.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

In his admirable address at the Chase Hotel, Mr. John W. Davis, president of the American Bar Association, spoke of a meeting to be held in Washington next month to establish a body that will undertake the immense task of simplifying, restating and classifying the American law.

It ought to be clear to lawyers—it certainly is to laymen—that this work must be done. If it is not done our American system of jurisprudence will break down. As it is, it no longer functions as originally contemplated. The intricate court practice that has been evolved serves more effectually now, in many instances, to prevent justice than to accomplish justice.

Two local examples may be given: A man charged with murder confessed the crime, was tried and convicted, but the decision was overruled and the case remanded because of the trial court's error in admitting certain evidence. A far sadder instance is that of a man blinded in an industrial accident. It was three years before this man was able to get his day in court. Finally the doors of the temple of justice crept open and he was tried. But three years later this judgment was overruled because of faulty instructions by the trial court. The net of all this is that the unfortunate man has had no compensation whatever for the loss of his sight in an accident for which he was not responsible.

I wish to direct attention to this particular fact in the two instances mentioned: It was the Court in both cases that erred. In the murder case, possibly, has been done, indirectly through the incompetence of a Court. In the blind case an individual has assuredly been done a grave injustice, which has imposed grievous hardship on him and his dependent family, through the incompetence of a Court. Society may neither have, nor want to have, a cause of action against a Court whose blunder suspended a verdict against a confessed murderer. But surely, with the individual whose righteous claim for damages has been set aside and perhaps vitiated by the court's error, Mark you, the litigant was not at fault, but it is the litigant who has to pay the price of the Court's incompetence—and a dreadful prick it is in the case of this blind man, to whom justice has been denied.

Is there a remedy? Well, there has got to be, if our courts are to endure. The remedy is simple, too, though drastic. In a court of errors, a Judgment is disallowed if it is annulled as an error of the Judge of the trial court, that Judge should pay the penalty. If an error of this kind should disqualify the trial Judge and compel his retirement, such blundering would cease abruptly. For two reasons it would cease: First, the trial Judge would see to it that the case was correctly conducted, both as to evidence and instruction. Second, the Appellate Court would hesitate long before disallowing a Judgment on a far-fetched technicality.

Perhaps the remedy suggested is not practicable. Very well. Then let our laws be simplified and made intelligible and let the whole abominable ritual of technicality, which is now hamstringing us, be cast out. In any event, innocent litigants with just claims should not be the victims of judicial incompetence on any bench.

LAYMAN.

Education in Housekeeping.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I regard to the article in the Post-Dispatch of Jan. 12, with the headline of "Education in Housekeeping": I note that the writer has two daughters "who have not decided what they desire to do." Judging from this article I believe our department of general education can offer much that will be of interest to them. We have very special courses in home economics. These are practical courses at the same time. We give full management work if this is desired. We are now just starting a course for brides or engaged girls, which is proving very interesting.

NETTA CHACE,
Department of General Education, T.
W. C. A.

The Bridge Approach.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

WHY do the newspapers evade in their bond issue editorials, making even casual mention of the bridge step, which, to use the words terminating your editorial, "The People's Bond Issue," on Jan. 8, would give tremendous impetus to the growth of St. Louis? Why disregard the bridge proposal, which singularly would give more impetus to the growth of St. Louis than all of the items combined? In view of what you referred to editorial? That the newspapers can claim a lack of familiarity with the feasibility of a north-south approach, which will break the strangle hold on the city of St. Louis by a \$12,000,000 toll by the Terminal Railroad Association is impossible.

With reference to the bond issue as a whole, I am bound to say in opposition to some of the proposals in all editorials, but the retrogressive, lead-in-the-shoe quacks, who couldn't heat Taft up a bill, who are opposed to the issue as a whole, could to help the first train for St. George on the Mississippi.

HARRY BRINER.

MR. DAVIS' WARNING.

In a speech at the annual dinner of the St. Louis Bar Association John W. Davis, president of the American Bar Association and former Ambassador to Great Britain, did well to call attention to the fact that in the United States the citizen owes allegiance only to the Constitution. The President, on taking office, swears to "preserve, protect and defend" it. Every executive and judicial officer of the Federal and state governments must be "bound by oath or affirmation to support" it.

Mr. Davis was speaking of assaults against the Constitution by two groups of citizens which threaten to impair and ultimately destroy the sheet anchor of the constitutional government of America.

"There are those who stand ready," he said, "to abandon the spirit of individual liberty and set up in its place a mysterious being called the state, toward which citizens owe no other duty but humble subservience. I think it better to preserve the image of God in man than to set up the image of man in the state."

No mention of prohibition was necessary to identify one group of those who are undermining the Constitution and both the spirit and letter of individual liberty in this country; nor to identify others in the group who are clamoring for laws controlling Americans in matters of morals, religion, habit and customs. These intolerants, consciously or unconsciously, regardless of their motives, are enemies of the Constitution and of liberty.

Second, there are those who would make the Constitution no longer a charter power, but convert it into a code of statutes to control the manners, conduct and morals of the American people.

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The verdict is not a mere acquittal of these men, it is a justification and glorification of the crime they were accused, and are still accused under other indictments, of committing. In spite of Judge Hartwell's vehement repudiation of even a shadow of mitigation, the conclusion is unescapable that not five obscure persons but the Herrin crime was tried by the jury and found "not guilty."

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*It Seems
to Me*

NEW YORK—Apropos of nothing we were interested to find the other day in reading Horatio's history of the American Theater' was a short article in which he mentioned an English actor named James produced "Romeo and Juliet" in New York. Mr. Hallam was born shortly before the American Revolution and his mother played Juliet.

For some reason or other the man who heals a patient of a nervous ailment earns nothing but contempt and reproaches from the medical profession. "Oh, that," they say, "was just a nervous case," as if such cases were stills and to be had for the asking from any duly licensed practitioner. Moreover, we are inclined to believe it is a little impudent with the idea that there is a certain well defined line which makes it possible for the diagnostician to say, "This is a functional disorder. And this is a functional disorder. And this is a functional disorder." Granting the distinction, we are under the impression that there must exist a no man's land of subtleties concerning which not even the wisest may say with any assurance, "This is of the mind and this is of the body."

Although the point has been made, we were noting that the Modern Art Theater is more realistic in its methods. There is nothing new-fangled in its theory of scenery or lighting. In fact, its interest in this theater is secondary. This is clearly an actor's theater.

We were inclined to believe that the perfection of the ensemble must have been brought about by the most rigorous sort of casting on the part of Stanislavsky. We are informed by a young woman who has seen much of the theater that this idea is correct. Stanislavsky does not tell these same people just what each one did to the ensemble. Rather he suggests to every player, no matter how small his part in the play, "Remember, you are a person." It is then left to the player to go ahead and be a person and not a super-

"As you watch motion pictures," said Mr. Stanislavsky, "what do you find? Why doing to your own mind? Is there ever such a breed of well-entertained? Like that game where you have to guess a whole sentence from a few scattered syllables."

The Paris Student Colony. "The student colony is inhabited by serious, hardworking men and women," Mrs. Hahn said. "They have their fete days once or twice a year when they do enjoy themselves, thereby gaining their reputation for gaiety. But in Name Only But at the same time, they are a serious and industrious group."

"In fact, the reputation for wickedness which France, and particularly Paris, has is created and maintained for the benefit of tourists. The French people, with the exception of those employed there, don't go to the tourist sections, where the so-called wickedness exists. Those places don't represent France, they represent places for amusement of tourists."

"Our work took us to the villages of Cheppéy, Varennes and Clermont which form a triangle in the center of which the monument was erected. And we came to know the real French folks intimately. They are an industrious, hard working set of people, whose principal ambition is to save money and get ahead."

Mrs. Hahn declined a commission to do some portrait work in London because of her desire to get home. She resides at \$171 Delmar boulevard.

**LADY NORTHCLIFFE'S INCOME
ABOUT \$250,000 A YEAR**

(Copyright, 1923.)

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The dispute over Lord Northcliffe's will has been settled by agreement. It is agreed the estate will be nearly £6,000,000 (nominally \$30,100,000) less £6,000,000, and Lady Northcliffe's interest is expected to bring her in about £50,000 a year.

Probate was held up because the trustees contested the claim of Miss Lou Owen, for 20 years Lord Northcliffe's confidential secretary. He left her a share in the residue of the estate, which is now said to be worth about £4000 a year, and in addition a specific bequest of £1000 a year.

SUMMONED BY HUSBAND'S DEATH

Mrs. Bebbie Sykes Tucker of Mobile, Ala., who was here for the marriage of her niece, Miss Elizabeth Bemis to Samuel Dosier Conant, today died by her husband, Joseph Tucker. He fell dead on the street there yesterday.

Mr. Tucker left Mobile Monday night and expected to remain in St. Louis for many of the social events attending the nuptials. Relatives of Tucker reside in St. Louis.

**BULK OF WANAMAKER ESTATE
LEFT TO MEMBERS OF FAMILY**

Substantial sums for religious purposes and for charity provided by Will.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19, President Wilson, Naples.

—Manila, Jan. 18, President Cleveland, San Francisco.

Yokohama, Jan. 16, President Pierce, San Francisco.

New York, Jan. 19, Giuseppe Verdi, Naples; Bayreuth, Hamburg.

NOTED BANDMASTER DIES AT 78.

By the Associated Press.

SPOKANE, Wash., Jan. 20.—Charles E. York, 78 years old, first president of the American Federation of Musicians and bandmaster of the famous Eighteenth Cavalry band at the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition in 1876, died suddenly yesterday at his home in Centralia, Wash.

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**ST. LOUIS SCULPTRESS
RETURNS FROM EUROPE**

Mrs. Nancy Coonsman Hall Determined to Work for Passage of Bond Issue.

Mrs. Nancy Coonsman Hall, sculptress who designed and erected the Missouri State Memorial Monument at Chepny, in the Department of the Meuse, France, returned to her home here last night after nine months in Europe, with a determination to do everything she could to bring about passage of the proposed municipal bond issue.

"St. Louis is the place where first impressions of a city are made upon visitors and that impression usually remains. Of all the cities we visited during our stay, the one which seemed to be opposite to ours from the moment we arrived was Berlin, where the surroundings of the principal station are somewhat similar, but not so bad as our Union Station here."

London Another Exception:

"London is the only other city we visited which had similar conditions. I can't recall another place in Europe where the station was not surrounded by or adjoining a plaza or parkway of some kind. Take the city of Cologne. Immediately upon leaving the station the visitor is confronted by the inspiring cathedral."

"Another thing to which St. Louis must give consideration is the trees in the streets. All streets should be so constructed as to provide for trees on either side. The Paris boulevards, famous throughout the world, would be unattractive but for the trees. Paris has carefully cared for trees even on the streets in the business district."

Mrs. Hahn arrived last night from Chicago, having left Paris Nov. 13 after the dedication of the Missouri monument on Nov. 5. Her husband, Ernest Hahn, and their small son, were with her in France. They left here April 13, and are going to Italy for a short time before returning to France.

During their stay in Paris, when preliminary work on the monument was done, the Hahns resided in the student quarter, spending most of their time either on the monument or in class work.

The Paris Student Colony.

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ABOUT \$250,000 A YEAR**

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Probate was held up because the trustees contested the claim of Miss Lou Owen, for 20 years Lord Northcliffe's confidential secretary. He left her a share in the residue of the estate, which is now said to be worth about £4000 a year, and in addition a specific bequest of £1000 a year.

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By the Associated Press.

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**ORCHESTRA CONCERT'S
BOISTEROUS CLAMORS**

Tschaikowsky's Depiction of Inferno Wins Ovation—Marie Kryl Is Soloist.

Mrs. Nancy Coonsman Hall Determined to Work for Passage of Bond Issue.

Mrs. Nancy Coonsman Hall, sculptress who designed and erected the Missouri State Memorial Monument at Chepny, in the Department of the Meuse, France, returned to her home here last night after nine months in Europe, with a determination to do everything she could to bring about passage of the proposed municipal bond issue.

"St. Louis is the place where first impressions of a city are made upon visitors and that impression usually remains. Of all the cities we visited during our stay, the one which seemed to be opposite to ours from the moment we arrived was Berlin, where the surroundings of the principal station are somewhat similar, but not so bad as our Union Station here."

London Another Exception:

"London is the only other city we visited which had similar conditions. I can't recall another place in Europe where the station was not surrounded by or adjoining a plaza or parkway of some kind. Take the city of Cologne. Immediately upon leaving the station the visitor is confronted by the inspiring cathedral."

"Another thing to which St. Louis must give consideration is the trees in the streets. All streets should be so constructed as to provide for trees on either side. The Paris boulevards, famous throughout the world, would be unattractive but for the trees. Paris has carefully cared for trees even on the streets in the business district."

Mrs. Hahn arrived last night from Chicago, having left Paris Nov. 13 after the dedication of the Missouri monument on Nov. 5. Her husband, Ernest Hahn, and their small son, were with her in France. They left here April 13, and are going to Italy for a short time before returning to France.

During their stay in Paris, when preliminary work on the monument was done, the Hahns resided in the student quarter, spending most of their time either on the monument or in class work.

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Salazar and Fitziu as Moor and His Bride—Opera Season Closes Today.

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Sisler Is Recovering From the "Flu," but His Average Doesn't Indicate He's Losing His Grippe

Pal Moran Gives Tendler a Great Fight but Loses

Southern Boxer Has Philadelphia Lightweight Cut and Bleeding Early in Bout.

TIRES NEAR THE CLOSE

Defeated Fighter Pleases Big Crowd by His Cleverness, Accuracy and Gameness.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Lew Tendler was awarded the decision over Pal Moran of New Orleans at the end of 15 rounds in Madison Square Garden, last night, after a stubborn fight. Moran, a fine boxer, gave Tendler a scare for a time; but in the last two rounds began to crumple, the bell saving him from an almost certain knockout at the end of the fourteenth round.

Except for a few moments, Moran was not in any grave danger, as his fast boxing and neat footwork kept him out of the knockout zone. He was always there, erect and jabbing like a machine, much to Tendler's annoyance.

The Southerner's spifful jab had the Quaker cut up considerably about the face, but Moran lacked the real thump that brings a man down. He was pleasing, game and a willing performer and the crowd gave him the best it had at the finish.

"Irish" Johnny Curtin, a victim of lions in his arm, was unable to face Carl Stoenmer of Cleveland. Some one told him Mike McAllister that he could take John's place and Mike has knocked silly after five knockdowns, hitting the floor twice in the first round and three times in the second. It was stopped when Mike arose groggy and sat up after the third knockout.

Tendler and Moran seemed so inclined to spar prettily in the early rounds that the crowd became restless and called for a "fight."

Tendler Cut and Bleeding.

However, Moran was jabbing Tendler severely with cutting little pokes that sent Lew to his corner with nose and mouth bleeding. He certainly had Tendler's nose solved for he was inside with all manner of dice and shots to body and face.

This continued in the third, yet the gallery gods yelped for more furious action. Moran continued on his ripping, trapping way through the fourth, fifth and sixth rounds, not more of the stabbing, though in truth it did not have a halting effect on the square-shouldered Philadelphian.

In the fifth Tendler seemed to wake up a bit, and then Moran got hot and heavy. His nose and mouth bled as Tendler peppered him with stiff rights and lefts. Tendler also had a body tattoo, and Oh what a pal was Moran, as he veered toward the general direction of his corner. The floor was hitting Pal's knees.

Tender then relaxed him in the sixth, driving Moran before him with a stiff, two-fisted mauling. Moran went down in a smooth, clean-cut way. There too he drove him right over Tendler's jaw occasionally and what a nice little sensitive attack it was. He was true as a die in his attack, and the crowd moved unceasingly every time it landed.

Tendler got Moran's nose going and he was not mated with the gallery thoughts at least until like the real thing. Moran's boxing was a treat to see and though he took plenty of punishment he was always working in a smooth, clean-cut way. There too he drove him right over Tendler's jaw occasionally and what a nice little sensitive attack it was. He was true as a die in his attack, and the crowd moved unceasingly every time it landed.

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**KANSAS AGGIE MAN
HONORED WITH PLACE
ON RULES COMMITTEE**

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
MANHATTAN, Kan., Jan. 20.—M. F. Ahearn, director of athletics in the Kansas State Agricultural College, has received appointment of his appointment to the Football Rules Committee of the National Collegiate Athletic Association of America, which enacts legislation governing the game as played in America.

Mr. Ahearn is the thirteenth member of the committee, eight of whom are from Eastern institutions. He is the only member of the committee from the Missouri Valley. Steag of Chicago and William of Minnesota are the other members of the Rules Committee representing the Middle West.

**PIKERS OPPOSE AGGIES
IN GAME AT MANHATTAN**

Washington University's basketball team will make its first invasion of enemy territory tomorrow against the Kansas Aggies at Manhattan.

Washington defeated the Aggies here earlier in the season by a score of 111 to 74.

From Manhattan the Pikers will journey over to Lawrence to engage the Kansas University quintet Monday night. Kansas is leading the conference. The Huskies trimmed the Pikers here yesterday night to the tune of 34 to 18.

The Pikers have won two of their six contests this year, and are considered one of the best teams in the Valley, competitive this year.

The players who made this trip with Coach Applegren are: Forwards, Lyle and Quinn; centers, Capt. Thurmer and Schmitz; guards, Capt. Cantwell and Wagner.

**Murchison to Meet
McAllister Again**

**Sprinters Scheduled to Run in
75, 90 and 100 Yard
Events Tonight.**

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Despite the fact that nearly all the stars of consequence in this part of the country are entered to compete in the Fordham Diamond Meet, to be held at the 22d Regiment Armory tonight, chief interest will be centered on the clash between Loren Murchison and Bob McAllister in the 75, 90 and 100 yard invitation sprints.

After their races at the municipal games Monday it was fairly well established in the minds of McAllister's followers that the "Flying Cop" was Murchison's superior in any sprint over 50 yards, and that he was his equal in the shorter ones.

Even in the 40 and 50, won by Murchison, the margin of victory was so slight that it was considered a "moral victory" for McAllister.

Jackson V. Scholz, the former champion sprinter of the University of Michigan, who sprang a monumental surprise by winning the 70-yard Metropolitan championship will also be the mark as will several others.

Tendler was effective in the thirteen, and was very-looking, as he went to the corners no less than once. It can't come too fast for Tendler, and it surely came last night.

Moran fought splendidly in the ninth and tenth and had the Quaker under control in the eleventh and twelfth, so much so that Max Glazerman, his mentor, gave Lew a healthy sniff of old John Smallsaalts as he rested for the eleventh.

Their fight was very spectacular in the eleventh as Moran flared his with a cutting, vicious thumping. Tendler went to his corner with both eyes damaged, the left from a cut here and the right from a cut there. The crowd was an uproar as Moran strode to his corner.

Tender Wins the Steeplechase.

Tendler scored solidly with rights to the right, but this did not cause Moran to remain headlong. He was always the master boxer and he sent many a darting blow to the right, right, right. Moran had him rocking on the ropes and all the time when the bell sounded a great call for cheering.

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**HASKELL INDIANS BUILD
NEW \$50,000 STAND**

LAWRENCE, Kan., Jan. 20.—A new athletic field and concrete seats, to cost \$50,000, is to be built at once by Haskell Indian Institute here. The field will be on Government ground, the work and stands will be paid for by the Indians themselves. Haskell is now the largest Indian school in the country and the new field will mean more home games for the Braves, it is announced.

Color May Bar This Filipino Boxer From London Title Fight



PANCHO VILLA,
Flyweight Champion of the United
States.

Bennett May Need Dynamite to Blast Way Into Browns' Outfield

Despite Fine Record, Tulsa Star Would Have to Displace Men Like Williams, Jacobson and Tobin — Shorten and Durst on Waiting List Ahead of Him.

No. 5, PENNANT TIMBER SERIES.

By Herman Wecke.

"One of the best outfielders in the national pastime." That was the report of scouts who saw Herman E. Bennett with the Tulsa club in the Western League last season.

Bennett was purchased by the Browns for a price said to be \$12,000 and will try to break in as a regular in the meadows. All he will have to do is beat Johnny Tobin, Bill Jacobson or Kenneth Williams, all .300 hitters, out of a job. That's quite a task. But Bennett will be among those present at Mobile when the Browns get down to work.

The new Brownie outfielder had been with the Indians in the Western League in 1922. He was third in hitting among the regulars in bat-ties with a mark of .370 for 161 games. Carl East, who goes to the White Sox, and Matusch were the only regulars to outwit him. He went to bat 717 times and made 265 hits, which placed him second to Evans.

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Cardinals' Farms Are Schools, Not Dumping Grounds

Smith and Syracuse Being Used as Development Plants for "Prospects."

SYSTEM NOW VINDICATED

Future Years Scheme Is Expected to Keep Club Annually in Pennant Race.

By Dent McSkimming.

While there appears to be a rather widespread conviction that the Cardinals of 1922 are not going to make an interesting bid for the National pennant as they did in 1922, it may be comforting to know that the club management has launched on a constructive scheme which eventually should make the team very strong over a long period of years.

The policy which prompted Breckinridge and Rickey to obtain financial control of the Syracuse and Fort Smith clubs, of the International League and Western Association may ultimately save the St. Louis National League club annually a considerable amount.

Syndicate baseball is not an innovation. Other major league clubs have indulged in the practice of buying minor league clubs but there is nothing novel in the manner in which the Cardinals are putting the finishing touches on their plan.

Fort Smith and Syracuse clubs will be the "dumping grounds" for Cardinal castoffs. They will rather be proving grounds and the training schools.

F. T. Smith's Development Plant.

Approximately 25 young ballplayers recommended through the agency of Cardinal scouts headed by Harry Barrett, will report to the Syracuse, Fort Smith and Cardinal clubs this spring.

Virtually a new crop of prospective stars will come from the Fort Smith team this season.

Houston, of the Texas League, also get a number of young men promise from whom Manager Rickey expects to build the Cardinal club of the future.

Although the club has not divulged specific figures, it is intimated that Cardinals have paid out about \$6,000 for young ballplayers who will be assigned to three clubs this year.

The first products of this system are Helene Mueller, Ray Blades and Bottomly. Bottomly was discovered in a barnstorming game at Toledo, III., in the fall of 1919. He was sent to "school," polished up and "arrived" last fall.

Blades was ferried out from behind the bushes at Mount Vernon in the fall of 1920 when the Cards were on their barnstorming trip. He was sent to a season in the Western and sent to Houston and from there brought up to Sportsman's

Field.

"An increase of \$12,042,000 in surpluses is shown by the weekly statement of the New York Stock Exchange for the total standing at \$17,118,000.

This was accomplished by a sharp decrease in demand deposits and the loss amounting to \$135,499,000 and a small decline only \$952,000 in cash.

Bankers of the Federal Reserve decreased \$8,820,000 to a total of \$33,000.

CHANGES SMALL IN QUIET TRADE ON STOCK MARKET

Bonds Moderately Active and Firm in Week-End Business — French Exchange Rates Decline, but Sterling Steady.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Total sales on the New York Stock Exchange today were 367,700 shares. Sales to 11 a. m. were 157,000.

Following is a list of today's individual sales in 120 share lots on the Stock Exchange with the high, low and closing price and the change for the day:

Stocks and Bonds High Low Close Chg.

INDUSTRIALS.

Air. & Gas. 70 69 70 -1/2

Am. & Am. Co. 70 69 70 -1/2

Am. Bell. 70 69 70 -1/2

Am. Can. 1,160 1,090 1,090 -1

Am. Can. Co. 85 82 82 -1/2

Am. Can. O. 175 175 175 -1

Am. Can. P. 100 98 98 -1/2

Am. Can. S. 100 98 98 -1/2

Am. Can. T. 100 98 98 -1/2

Am. Can. T. & C. 100 98 98 -1/2

Am. Can. T. & G. 100 98 98 -1/2

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HELP WANTED—MEN, BOYS
Wanted—Shop, permanent position; write fully and state age. Long-Johnson Printing Co., 100 S. T. Louis Ave., St. Louis.

CARRYMEN—And laborers; \$10. Apply

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Columbia, Ill., or Neimeyer, on
line. (66)

ESMAN AND REPAIR MAN—Good
experience, with receipt of salary, to a live
and serviceable prop. part. Box 1016.

SMAKER—Apply to Chas. Krueger,
White, Monday and Tuesdays;
good work; good
deportments; also woman for
Arthur Anderson Co., 100 S. Grand.

INER—Good; \$200 can make his own
and spin in any metal; Box 1252 S. Van-

der—First-class at once. Apply 1000.

TIRE BUILDERS

Report 7 a.m. Monday.

VULCANIZER—Must be experienced.

Under Presser on Coats

MISSOURI PANTS MFG. CO., 923

ON WOODWORKER—712 S. Grand.

EXPERIENCED—Licensed, private;
right work inside. John R. Thompson Co., 303 N. Broad.

FOR MAN—Some experience in adver-

ising, writing and general housework.

IN MEN—Two about 17, 18, 19, 20
and store work in wholesale lines;
salary you expect. Box 414.

MEN—For sales work in St. Louis
with largest electrical manufacturer.
Experienced to earn good salary. Ex-

come with rapid advancement if pos-

sitions permanent. Salary and
terms see Mr. Bauer, 617 Laclede.

(65)

REGION SHORT LINE

Railroad

Wants Experienced

Backshop Boilermakers

Backshop Machinists

SEE TRANSPORTATION

809 Market, Mr. Barth. (6)

WANTED

BY

M. K. & T. RY.

MACHINISTS

BOILERMAKERS

BLACKSMITHS

FREE TRANSPORTATION

1500 Market, Mr. Barth.

EX-TRANSPORTATION

ROOM 1084, RAILWAY EX-

CHANGE BLDG., OR 612 WALNUT.

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PARTNERS WANTED

EW Wt.—For women of middle

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SALES MEN WANTED

SALESWOMAN—Experienced

for Missouri territory, to sell a high

grade drug store, high class

and hotel stores; also a limited

knowledge of the retail confections.

We offer terms to a high-grade man-

ager, who would have high school edu-

cation. Box 210 E. Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.

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SALADS—In the fastest-growing

city in the South, where firms are

largest and best music company is

now monthly and commissions

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EW Wt.—Good opportunities exist

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institutions; an educational oppor-

tunity, with business office.

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AFFECTING ADVERTISERS

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Apparel Wd.—Ladies' and gentlemen's

clothing, shoes, hats, etc.

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LATEST EDITIONS UNABRIDGED DIC

FORK WAGNER'S English: bargain. Cabin

1614 or call 6668 Delmar. (67)

WTD.—WOMEN, GIRLS

Experienced with knowledge of

Belmont

111 S. Grand.

General housework; also

household chores; good

pay before 10 a.m. or 1 p.m.

Box 1000, Lindell 109.

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For general housework, \$100 per

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AMERICAN HISTORY FOR CHILDREN

Citizens of the New Country Feared That Centralized Government Might Endanger Liberty.



By HENDRIK VAN LOON
Author of "The Story of Mankind."

(Copyright, 1922)

In all the newly liberated states there were two political parties, called the Federalists and the Anti-Federalists. The former wanted to increase the power of the National Government; while the other party was jealous of Congress, fearing that too much centralization might cause the establishment of a monarchy. But the four years of turmoil after the victory at Yorktown made the people realize that there might be worse things than a strong central government. An amendment to the articles of confederation had been proposed, giving Congress the power to levy custom duties. All the states agreed to this except New York. As unanimous consent of all the states was necessary to pass an amendment, New York's refusal defeated the proposal, and Congress was left without any means of raising money.

This made it quite clear that something must be done. Therefore, in May of the year 1787, a Federal convention met in Philadelphia. Benjamin Franklin and Alexander Hamilton were present, and Washington was chosen president of the convention. It was four months before the convention broke up, and when it did, the Constitution of the United States was ready to be presented to the people. As soon as it was published, it became the subject of heated discussion in the newspapers. The Federalists were all for it. The anti-Federalists, on the other hand, argued that individual liberty would be destroyed if the power of the separate states was lessened. Delaware was the first State to ratify the Constitution, in December, 1787, and New Jersey and Connecticut came close after her. Pennsylvania was the first of the larger states to come in and New York one of the last. The last state to ratify was Rhode Island, which did not sign the document until May, 1790.

Presidential elections were held, and George Washington received 69 electoral votes, while John Adams got 34 and was therefore elected Vice President, as in those days the candidate getting the greatest number of votes was made President and the one getting the next highest number became Vice President.

New York was for the time being the national capital, and there Washington took the oath of office, on the balcony of the old Federal Building at Wall and Broad streets, where the sub-

K. S. D. ARTIST SINGS TO MOTHER IN 'FRISCO

Edward Flad Gives Address on Need for New Waterworks—Symphony Program Tonight.

The present water works system of the City of St. Louis will suffice to supply the city's needs only until 1926, or for three more years, according to engineers represented in the Associated Engineering Societies of St. Louis. After that time the supply will run several million gallons short of the absolutely essential needs per capita unless the water system is enlarged and extended.

These statements were made last night in a talk by radio from Station K. S. D. by Edward Flad, former Water Commissioner of St. Louis and member of the Public Service Commission of Missouri. Flad outlined the needs of the city and the plans which had been approved by a committee of consulting engineers for erecting a new water system on the Missouri River, west of the city limits, to be operated in addition to the existing plant of the St. Louis water works. This new undertaking is covered in Proposition 21 of the proposed bond issue and will cost in the beginning about \$12,000,000, although \$20,000,000 will be necessary to complete the plant according to the present plans.

The concert of last evening broadcast by Station K. S. D. which was an extremely beautiful one, was the most interesting because the singer, Mrs. Clara Hugo, was singing to her mother in San Francisco. Mrs. Hugo had notified her mother of the time of her concert and received a wire last night that her mother was listening in. Because of this fact, one of her song groups was made up of her

mother's favorite songs and the beauty of the rendition of these songs was greatly increased by the thought which the singer was sending to at least one of her many thousands of hearers. Mrs. Hugo possesses a full, rich mezzo soprano voice of dramatic quality and real contralto characteristics in the lower register.

Tonight's program will be the concert given by the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra at the Odeon.

treasury now stands. The date of his inauguration was the thirtieth of April, 1789.

Shortly afterwards, the seat of Government was moved to Philadelphia. In 1800 it was moved once more to the newly-formed District of Columbia, which was a tract of land 10 miles square, ceded to the Federal Government by the states of Maryland and Virginia. The city of Washington was here laid out in an almost complete wilderness. Washington himself laid the cornerstone of the capital building in 1793. Many years later, that part of the District of Columbia was ceded back to Virginia. But the district itself has survived until this day. It is just what the name implies. It enjoys none of the rights and privileges of the regular states, but is a territory administered by a special committee of congressmen. The inhabitants of the city of Washington are not allowed to vote. Incidentally, it is one of the best managed cities of the Union.

(To Be Continued.)

Readers who clip and preserve these articles will have a splendid collection of historical facts. Valuable for reference or for supplementing the study of history by children.

Post-Dispatch Radio Broadcasting Station K. S. D.

Daylight broadcasting at 3:45, 10:45, 11:45, 12:45, 1:45, 2:45 and 4 p.m.—Market quotations and news bulletins of interest to the Middle West, on 485 meters. Tonight, 8 p.m., on 400 meters.

Saturday—8 O'Clock
Broadcasting concert of the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra from the Odeon.
Soloist—MARIE KEYL, Pianist
1—Mozart—Symphony in G Minor
2—Teachini—Francesco de Elmali
3—Carignani in F Minor, Op. 21
4—Beethoven—
Overture Leonore No. 3

Mondays Evening—
8 O'Clock

Program, arranged by Ernest R. Kroeger.
Addressed by Dr. Frank Blair Hanson and Baxter L. Brown.

11:30 O'Clock
Broadcasting the dance music played by the orchestra at Hotel St. Louis.

mother's favorite songs and the beauty of the rendition of these songs was greatly increased by the thought which the singer was sending to at least one of her many thousands of hearers. Mrs. Hugo possesses a full, rich mezzo soprano voice of dramatic quality and real contralto characteristics in the lower register.

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"Did you see stars?" said Bartlett.

"Plenty of them," replied Plou. "Were the other guests incensed over the incident?"

"Yes, indeed. They dared the officer to strike me again."

"How many of them did that?"

"Every one that had a drop of red blood."

Plou said the shot was fired a minute after he had been struck.

"Did you see the other officer or shot him?" Bartlett asked him.

"No, I had only one eye available," replied Plou. "I had my hand over my left eye."

Bartlett finally surrendered the witness to Hay, attorney for Shupe, Bartlett and Georges. Vest, counsel for plaintiff, engaged in a lengthy dispute when Bartlett announced that he wished to reserve the right to recall Plou. Vest said that Plou could not spend "the remainder of his life" in the hearing. Plou had been testifying at intervals for three days.

"I shall be delighted to draw your attention to some of our cases on that score," Hay interjected.

"Mr. Bartlett seems to be much more thorough," Plou replied.

"I don't recall whether they noted or failed to do so."

"But if they did, you would say that the tools would be all sorts of flabby tools, uninspired tools."

"You have explained it, it was a sort of a dull evening all around. It was like a dry banquet I attended

two years ago. Everyone wore paper caps, but they all felt like fools."

"Well, now," Hay said, "did the entrance of the officers perturb or interfere with your spirits?"

"My spirit was flagged."

"You misunderstand me, Mr. Plou. I said your spirit, if any."

"I had none."

"Dull, dismal evening."

Plou was figuratively taken back to the Hotel Chase. Again he described the evening. It was pretty dead and dismal, he would say, but upon reflection he would admit that it was only dull and dismal until the disturbance began.

"Disturbance," Hay said, catching up the word. "Ah, what possibility, what a wealth of meaning that word may contain. Mr. Plou, tell me truly, if you saw any deadly and devastating implements of warfare such as soda pop, soup and gravy, cakes or burns flying through the air."

"Coffee."

"Now that was all. On the whole, it was a very dead and uninteresting evening. But I would not say that all the drinks were uninvolving."

"Ah, then you were peped up and inspired to some extent. And when you had become sufficiently invigorated, you got up and danced?"

The witness nodded assent.

"What did you do at 12 o'clock?"

"Soda Pop Toot at Midnight."

"Well, I attempted to show some slight evidence of enthusiasm, but didn't quite make it. I believe I did finally succeed in standing up and giving one toot on horn."

"Impossible," said Hay. "Entertainment is beyond your power. Poison gas and smoke is your limit."

Next Trial.

Today's hearing terminated at 11:30 a.m., when Attorney Vest made adjournment on the ground that the witness had a very pressing business matter and there was "no prospect of Mr. Plou immediately exhausting himself."

"I agree heartily," Hay answered.

"I am sure Mr. Plou will be happy to return next Thursday for questioning."

"I don't know about the happiness," Vest returned. "but he will return."

It came out during the discussion between attorneys that P. H. Cullen, a former law partner of Hay, had sent the suit to George Priest. "Yes," Hay said. "Pat might do that. In my opinion, he is the best lawyer in Missouri and is too honorable to take such a case as this."

Introducing "Mile X."

"What was the name of the other woman who accompanied your wife and the young gentleman to the Chase?"

"I do not know."

"Then we shall call her Mile X."

"Possibly she was unmarried," interposed George Priest, attorney for the plaintiff.

"In which case," remarked Hay blandly. "I shall refer to her as Mile X. Did either your wife or Mile X toot?"

"Mr. Bartlett seems to be much more thorough," Plou replied.

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Next Trial.

SATURDAY,
JANUARY 20, 1923.

Fiction and
Women's Features
SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1923

served in American and European cities. The odors of beer and wine were dwelt upon for 12 minutes. The difference between "sandy" blond hair and light brown hair clippings was noted. The allotted time for the definition of what constitutes the actions of a normal man occupied 29 minutes in the telling.

Evening Clothes Discussed.

Not was that all. The proper growth of a moustache, its early growth, development came in for six minutes of consideration. The difference between evening clothes and a business suit was detailed for 10 additional minutes. It terminated when Commissioner Wagner interrupted Bartlett while he was enunciating the relative positions of decorated objects in the Hindenburg dining room, to announce his adjournment until 10 o'clock this morning.

All this questioning was proper, Counselor Bartlett contended, though as police officers had been charged with entering the dining room dressed differently from other guests, wearing their hats, and smoking cigars at an exaggerated angle. He submitted that he had a right to find out what sort of hats they wore, how they were dressed, whether they wore spats and, indeed, everything that could have happened or within the range of possibility.

The Commissioners agreed, admitted that a great deal of it was legal, competent, but requested Bartlett to confine his examination to the United States and not to go so extensively into the "metaphysics of abnormalities."

A large part of the time was consumed with clashes between attorneys. While Bartlett was engaged in his lengthy examination about half George T. Priest, attorney for Pardora, appealed to the Commissioners and said: "We want to stop this at some point."

Hay Talks to Priest.

Attorney Hay received the request of the Commissioners and then addressed himself to Priest.

"You want to stop it as you do the other day," he said. "You haven't the nerve to go ahead. But this proceeding will go on until the full facts have been disclosed. If your case remains in court, we are advising witnesses to remain away from here."

"We have all the nerve in the world," Mr. Hay. "Priest replied. "This case will go on until the end, here and in the Federal Court, and we will expose all the facts in the case, but not by harrying witnesses. We are not trifling with the court nor are we advising witnesses to stay away."

Hay replied that he believed no conduct as was indulged in by plaintiff's counsel was unworthy of members of the bar.

Robbers' Auto Kills Girl.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Eight-year-old Alice Tooker was run down and killed late yesterday by an automobile in which four men who had robbed the Canfield, Smith & Howland Co. of \$810 made their escape.

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LICENSED ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS
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We are the only concern in St. Louis to both manufacture and supply envelopes and lithograph them under the same roof.

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TRADE ORDERS SOLICITED
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5% DISCOUNT
Bring in this coupon and get five
cents discount on all auto accessories
UT RATE TIRE & SUPPLY CO.
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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

DAILY MAGAZINE

Popular Comics
News Photographs
SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1923

PAGE 11



Proof that Germany, though helpless from a military point of view, keeps up some semblance of military organization. Marshal von Hindenburg is shown reviewing 25,000 members of the Reichswehr at Bochum a few weeks ago. On the extreme left of the photograph is shown General von Ludendorff, who was Hindenburg's right-hand man in the war. Bochum is in the Ruhr and is one of the towns occupied by the French.

—Pacific & Atlantic Photograph.



Samuel Gompers (left), union labor chief of America, and Albert Thomas (right), leader of the French laborites and war-time member of the French Cabinet, confer in Washington on international labor affairs.

—Keystone Photograph.



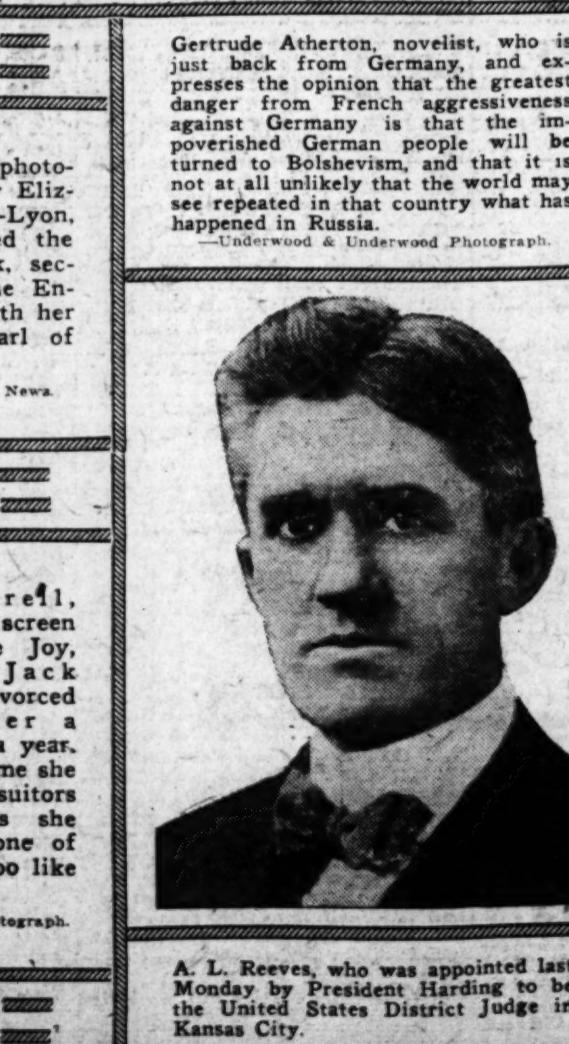
New head of Chicago University, Professor Ernest de Witt Burton, who will succeed Harry Pratt Judson as President. Judson retires after 20 years' service next February to complete some literary work.

—Underwood & Underwood Photograph.



A charming photograph of Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon, who is to wed the Duke of York, second son of the English King, with her father, the Earl of Strathmore.

—Photo by Central News.



Olivia Burrell, known on the screen as Leatrice Joy, elopes with Jack Gilbert, her divorced husband, after a separation of a year. During that time she had many suitors but she says she found that none of them could woo like Gilbert.

—Wide World Photograph.



Oregon's new Governor, Walter M. Pierce, who was elected through the Ku Klux Klan, which made a strong campaign for him. With him are his two daughters.

—Underwood & Underwood Photograph.

The Man on the Sandbox

BENCHED.

THERE was a man in our town.
Who had a wondrous nerve;
He went to Congress for a term
The people's cause to serve.
But when he'd won out in the race
And only served himself,
The voters thought the proper place
For him was on the shelf.

HOT STUFF.

SOWING THE SEED.
A stop has been put to the distribution of free seeds by the failure of the Senate to appropriate \$60,000 seeds for that purpose.

As a result of treatments on his arm with an electric battery, "Betty" Tyler thinks he would make a good batterman for some major league club.

It is reported that William Jennings Bryan hopes to be recognized as the "sage" of the Democratic party at the next national convention. He'll have to cut out the monkey business.

CURRENT HEADLINES.

Father and Son Shot to Death by Two Bandits.

French Deputies Engage in Free-for-All Fist Fight on Floor.

Wallace Reid Dies, a Victim of Drug Habit.

Three Bandits Get \$140 in Drug Store Holdup.

Man Stabbed and Robbed of \$42 by Three Men.

Bandit Rob Clothier of \$3000 in Jewels.

Woman Is Fined \$200 in Dry Law Violation.

Movie Actor Held in Dancer's Death.

Four Stores Robbed by Two Men.

Man Wanted in Killing Arrested in Restaurant.

Outside of that all is right with the world.

THE SUSPICIOUS PACKAGES.

The "Dry" regrets that the salesman wrapped those Indian clubs separately.

MY FAVORITE STORIES
By IRVIN S. COBB.**ONE OLD ENOUGH TO MERIT RESPECT.**

As I have several times stated in offering a veteran yarn, for this symposium—and now repeat—antiquity should be no bar to a story. If it is good to start with, if it has intrinsic merit, age makes it all the better. To hear it again is like meeting an old friend; we are reminded of pleasant bygone times.

In the hope of setting the chords of remembrance to tingling in some reader's breast, I venture therefore to present here and now the famous and deservedly immortal tale of the Educated Flea. A friend out in Chicago tells it so well that I have taken the further liberty of repeating it substantially in his own words:

At a certain theatrical hotel a vaudeville performer was stopping. He was the owner of a troupe of performing fleas. One evening, at dinner, he was telling his fellow-judges how he went about the job of training his tiny pets. To demonstrate, he cleared a space on the table, took one of his fleas, an especially intelligent and gifted insect, out of a small box, and proceeded to put the lively little chap through his paces.

"Hop east!" he commanded, and the flea hopped.

"Hop west!" The flea obeyed.

"Forward!" The flea marched.

"Face about!" and the flea whirled into the air to execute the command. But one of the lady boarders, in the intensity of her interest, was bending close and the flea landed in her hair and was instantly lost from view.

Confusion followed. After much searching the lady produced the truant and the performance was resumed.

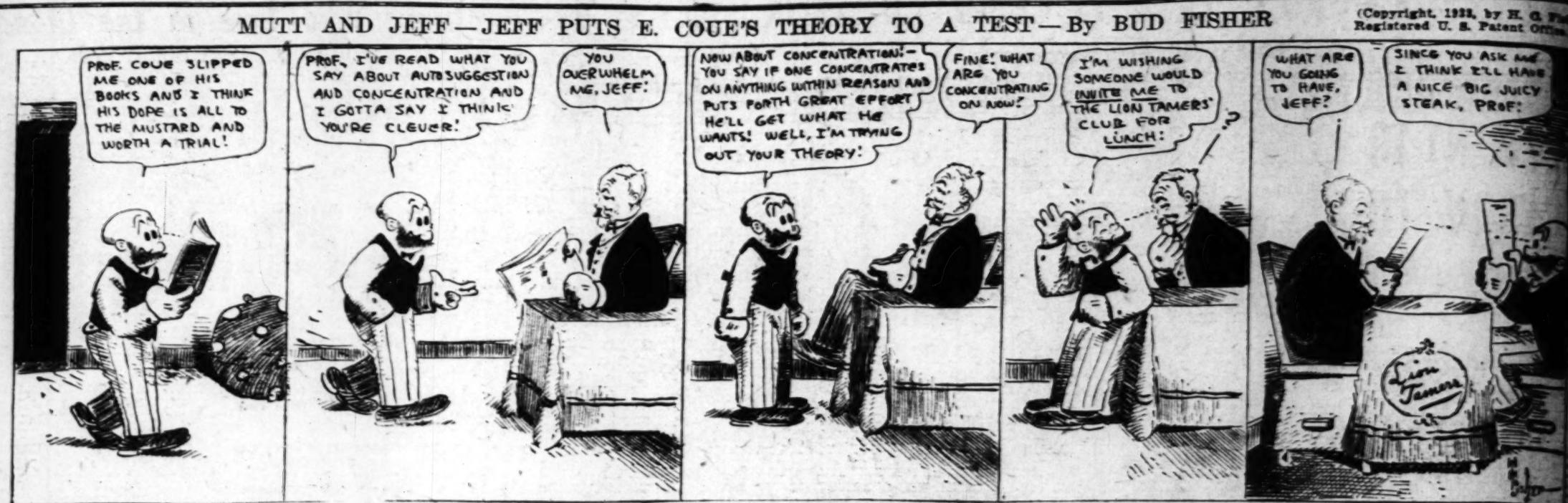
"Hop east!" the man commanded, but the flea refused to move.

"Hop west, then!" The flea remained stationary. Surprised, the owner leaned over and scrutinized the performer more closely. Then, sitting up with a start and staring at the lady, he said in a stern, accusing voice:

"Madam, there has been a mistake—this is not my flea."

Chicago, 1922. © The Neighbor Stores, Inc.

MUTT AND JEFF—JEFF PUTS E. COUE'S THEORY TO A TEST—By BUD FISHER



LIFE'S LITTLE JOKES—NUMBER 620,177—By RUBE GOLDBERG



WHEN A FELLER NEEDS A FRIEND—By BRIGGS



FAMILY STUFF—By FONTAINE FOX



STRIKERS SAY THEY WENT TO PRISON TO ESCAPE MOB

Luther Wise and "Red" Orr, Who Pleaded Guilty of Arson at Harrison, Ark., Last Week, Tell Legislative Committee They Did So to "Save Their Necks."

STATEMENTS ARE MADE UNDER OATH

They Say Judge Told Them He Would Grant Them a Trial, but Couldn't Guarantee They Would Be Safe.

By the Associated Press
LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 22.—Luther Wise and "Red" Orr, striking employees of the Missouri & North Arkansas Railroad, testified today before a joint legislative committee that they had pleaded guilty to charges of arson at Harrison last week to "save their necks." The men are under sentence of from seven to 10 years each. (These men made the same statements in an interview which was printed in the Post-Dispatch last Thursday on their arrival at the penitentiary.)

Both men declared under oath that their pleas of guilty were made solely because they felt they would not be safe in the jail at Harrison. They testified they asked Judge Shinn for a trial and were told that while the trial would be granted, it could not be guaranteed that they would be safe.

Witnesses testified that union officials had repeatedly warned members of the unions that deprivations would not be tolerated. He said the men were told that if they did not keep away from the property of the railroad, strike benefits would be withdrawn and they would be expelled from the union.

Witnesses to Be Summoned.
It is understood that the Circuit Judge, Prosecuting Attorney, Circuit Clerk and Sheriff of Boone County will be required to appear as witnesses.

One was questioned first. He denied any connection with the burning of the Everton bridge, which was the specific burning mentioned in the charge of arson made against him. He said he confessed the crime only to escape lynching and get out of Harrison which he said his attorney advised him was the wiser course to pursue.

Wise and I were brought to the courtroom last Wednesday morning and Judge Shinn asked us if we did not want to change our stories," Orr testified. "I told the Court that I wanted a trial, you will be tried tomorrow morning. All right, I can tell you that your lives are in danger." We then held a conference with our attorneys and they both advised us to plead guilty and go to the penitentiary. They said they would get us out. We then half way promised to plead guilty.

No Guarantee of Safety.
One said they went back to the courtroom and one of the lawyers asked the Court whether the lives of their clients would be properly protected pending the trial. In reply, according to Orr, the Court advised that he "would not guarantee their lives" and that they were in a very dangerous position. Orr and the Prosecuting Attorney concurred in the view taken by the Judge.

I had seen a crowd of armed men on the court square," Orr said. "So strong is it to my attorneys that I would plead guilty to anything to get out of Harrison." Orr said, held out, refusing to plead guilty until later.

I knew they could stick us if we stood trial," Orr testified. "There are all the witnesses by whom I could prove my innocence had been run out of the town, including my wife." Orr said that since the strike was called, nearly two years ago, he had been employed at an ice plant in Harrison but was compelled to quit his job on account of the feelings against union men.

The Arkansas Supreme Court today affirmed the decision handed down in the Boone County Circuit Court.

Continued on, Page 2 Column 2.

SOMETHING FOR
EVERYBODY!
Today Offers Tomorrow
See the Big REAL ESTATE
and WANT DIRECTORY With
SUNDAY'S POST-DISPATCH

VOL. 75, NO. 134.

MEN ACQUITTED IN HERRIN CASE TO BE TRIED ON ANOTHER MURDER CHARGE

With Others, They Will Be
Placed on Trial Feb. 12
for the Murder of Antonio
Mulkovich of Erie, Pa., a
Former Service Man,
Judge Announces.

NO INTENTION OF ABATING PROSECUTION

Attorneys for State Did Not
Consider Howard Hoffman
Case as One of the
Strongest Against Accused
Men.

By a Staff Correspondent of the
Post-Dispatch.

MARION, Ill., Jan. 20.—Otis
Clark, Bert Grace, Leva Mann, Peter
Miller and Joe Carnahan, acquitted
yesterday of the murder of Howard
Hoffman in the Herrin massacre of
Jan. 22, will be tried again, along
with eight other men, at the ensuing
new court, on the charge of mur-
dering Antonio Mulkovich, of Erie,
Pa., a former service man. Trial of
the case will begin Feb. 12. Judge
Hoffman announced today.

Prosecuting officials are dis-
appointed at yesterday's verdict, but
there is no thought of abating the
prosecution. The Hoffman case was
not regarded as the strongest. It
was not the choice of the State to
try that first. It was given pre-
cedence by Judge Marwell because
those men were indicted for that
than for the other murders. His idea
was that by trying the largest group
first the disposition of the cases
would be facilitated. Forty-eight
men were indicted for the murder of
Hoffman. For the same reason he
set the Mulkovich case in which 24
were indicted, aside.

Some Cases Not Indicted.

The attorneys for the State con-
cluded, however, that it was not
feasible to try such a large number
as 48 at once, because of the inabil-
ity of any jury to digest testimony
concerning such a number, and the
cases as to 43 of the 48 were nolle
prossed. All of them, however,
were under indictment on other
charges.

In the Mulkovich case it has been
decided to increase the number of
defendants to 13 and nolle pros the
rest, but the others will still be un-
der indictment.

Of the five men tried for the Hoff-
man murder, three were held without
bond, along with four others, for the reason that
the evidence against these was more
positive and the presumption of
guilt greater than against the other
men.

Men Released on Bond.

Herrin merchants, bank-
ers and business men today signed
a blank bond for the release of
the eight men who have been held
since the grand jury indicted
them in connection with the
murders. The bond was for a
total of \$160,000, or \$20,000 for
each defendant.

Mr. Tivillon, a member of the
Illinois Chamber of Commerce and
Editor of the Herrin News, was one
of the signers of the bond. The Illinois
Chamber of Commerce raised
funds to gather evidence against
those indicted in connection with the
murders.

The return of a verdict at 1:50 p.m. yesterday came as a surprise, be-
cause all the indications up-to-date
had been that there was a dis-
agreement. Evidence from the juries
was taken to luncheon, their de-
cision indicated that they had been
in warm debate and the expectation
was that it would be a day or two
before an agreement was reached, if
it was reached at all. It is presumed that an agreement
had been reached before luncheon.
One thing, the jury was a little
less than usual in emerging for the
meal, which may have been
due to putting the finishing touches
to the work.

Attorneys on Hand.

At any rate, directly after the jury
reached to the courthouse the attor-
neys for the defense assembled at the
office of one of them and were all on
hand when word came from Judge
Marwell a little later that he had
been notified that there was a ver-
dict.

The first that the general public
knew that something was impending
was when the defense lawyers were
concerned.

**Science's Latest Answer to the
Question—Is Our Earth the
Only Inhabited World?** There
have been plenty of fanciful
stories published—these are an
array of facts and reasonable
deductions by an eminent au-
thor.

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Order Your Copy Today

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service.

FINAL EDITION

(Complete Market Reports)

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 20, 1923—14 PAGES.

PRICE 2 CENTS

IRISH LABORER'S SON,
MASKED, IS SLAIN WHEN
ROBBING FATHER IN HOME

By the Associated Press.
BELFAST, Jan. 20.—

THE history of the civil
strife in Ireland has brought
forth no tragedy which for
its bitter irony surpasses an inci-
dental reported from Galway to-
day.

A laborer sold a litter of pigs
at the market for Portumna, re-
ceiving £40. The same night his
house was raided by four mask-
ed men, who demanded £40 or
his life. Trembling he delivered the
money and the raiders de-
parted.

As the last man was leaving,
the young son of the house
seized an axe and struck him, whereupon
one of his companions fled. Re-
moving the mask, the members of the family discovered that the
dead bandit was the laborer's second son.

GIFTS OF PROPERTY TAKEN IN DRY RAIDS CALLED UNLAWFUL

Acting Prohibition Commis-
sioner Also Says, Strictly
Speaking, Agents Have No
Right to Destroy Property.

COURT ORDER HELD TO BE NECESSARY

Statement in Response to In-
quiry as to Right of Na-
tions to Give Away 16
Huge Mash Vats.

Post-Dispatch Bureau.

No. 20 Wyatt Bldg.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Acting

Prohibition Commissioner James F. Jones said today that it was man-
ifestly unlawful for a prohibition en-
forcement agent to give away confis-
cated property.

The statement was in response to an inquiry by the Post-Dispatch as to whether Chief Prohibition En-
forcement Agent Gus O. Nations of St. Louis had acted within his rights in giving away 16 huge mash vats seized in raids last month. Ten vats were given to the F. A. Kauffman Vinegar Manufacturing Co. of St. Louis, and three each to the Fire Department and Police Department.

Right to Destroy Property.
Strictly speaking, Jones said, an agent had no right to destroy any property, even confiscated liquor, but must report all seizures to the Fed-
eral Court, through the Government Attorney in charge of Federal pro-
hibition cases. However, he said, agents in some of the Southern jurisdictions, as a matter of practical enforcement and with the consent of the courts, destroyed confiscated property, such as illicit stills, on the spot. There was considerable variation in the sentences imposed for violations of the dry law.

Agents were guided in their opera-
tions, in addition to the degree of leeway allowed in the particular district. Property reported to the court as having been seized, he said, was subject to destruction, sale or return to the owner, as the court might direct. Under no circum-
stances, he said, did an agent have the right to appropriate it for his own use or for somebody else. "If it should be established," he said, an-
swering a question, "the department of course could not condone the of-
fense."

The substantiates statements that while large parts of Russia are starv-
ing the country is exporting grain.

BIG NIGHT FOR BILLION RUBLES

Americans Say Petrograd and Mos-
cow Are Paradise Spots.

(Copyright, 1923.)

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Ivor W.

Wahren of Boston, here after 15 months in Russia for the American Relief Administration, says there are
true paradise spots in Russia—
Petrograd, Moscow and Odessa. In
Russia, he says, "a big night" such as might be had in New York is possible for 1,000,000 rubles, or \$25. "But 140 miles out of Petro-
grad or Moscow," Wahren adds, "is the real Russia, and it is no para-
dise."

The substantiates statements that
while large parts of Russia are starv-
ing the country is exporting grain.

SOQUIGGINS HEARD FROM AGAIN

Learn Through Newspapers Ill-
Confeds to Bond Is to Be
Redeemed.

By the Associated Press.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 20.—Anner-
Lee Squiggin, Massachusetts man
recently wrote Jefferson Davis, as President of the Confederacy, asking him to redeem a \$500 Con-
federate war bond issued by the
State of Georgia in 1862, and whose
letter was forwarded to Attorney-
General Napier of Georgia, has been
held from Atlanta.

In a letter to Attorney-General
Napier, received yesterday, Squiggin
says he was snowbound in Northampton, Mass. Squiggin says he
had learned through the news-
papers that Napier had forwarded
\$800 to redeem the bond and pay in-
terest thereon, but failed to mention
he was aware the \$800 was in
Confederate currency.

Cited Statute on Subject.

Judge James A. Britt, head of the legal
section of the state prohibition unit,
while declining to make any state-
ment regarding the bond case of the
St. Louis vats, said that property used in the illegal manufacture of
liquor either might be destroyed or
disposed of under forfeiture sale,
but he added, enforcement agents had no right to give away confiscated
goods. The authority given agents
by Britt said, was fully set out in section 25 of the Federal prohibi-
tion act. This states that property seized by agents shall be subject to
such disposition as the Court may
order.

Jones said there was no present
intention on the part of the depart-
ment to remove Nations. He said
complaints against Nations, when
had reached headquarters were for-
gotten by the letters praising his
work.

Cited Statute on Subject.

Judge Britt said that while no direct
report of seizures to the Court was
required, the Court indirectly
would get notice of seizures through
the Special Assistant Attorney-General
in charge of prohibition prosecu-
tions, with whom the agent was
expected to file a copy of the re-
port made by him to his superior of-
ficer. In this way, he said, the Court
would become apprised of any
seizures and might order the prop-
erty sold.

**Vote Seized in Raids on "Tips" by
Rev. W. C. Shupp.**

It will be recalled that Nations
and his volunteer deputy, Rev. W.
C. Shupp, superintendent of the
Missouri Antislavery League, seized
the 18 vats in raids on Dec. 7 at 11
South Third street and on Dec. 11
at 200 South Main street. The raids
were the result of "tips" furnished
by Shupp.

Shupp was in the act of dis-
mantling one of the vats at 11 South
Third street when Erwin Kauff-
mann, president-treasurer of the F.
A. Kauffman Vinegar Manufactur-
ing Co., 106 South Second street,

RADIO BRINGS NEW THIEVERY

Telephone Company Reports Thefts
of Headphones, Useless for Radio.

Increasing popularity of radio
makes it responsible for a new
form of theft—that of telephone
headphones. Complaints have been
reaching the Southwestern Bell
Telephone Co. at the rate of eight
and 10 a week, recently, from sub-
scribers whose head phones have
been stolen. The head sets are
similar to those used in radio re-
ceiving outfits.

Officials of the telephone company
say the set is useless as a radio
head set because it is wound only up
to 75 ohms, while radio receivers
must be wound up to about 2,000
ohms. It is impossible to fit up
telephone receivers for radio use,
they say, and when this is realized
the thieves will have no market for
them. The receivers are valued at
\$1.50 each.

Two Children Burned in Home.

By the Associated Press.

CARDWELL, Mo., Jan. 20.—Two
children, 3 and 5 years old, of Mr.
and Mrs. William Jones were burned
to death last night when fire de-
stroyed their home, near here.

Bank Robber Killed in St. Paul.

By the Associated Press.

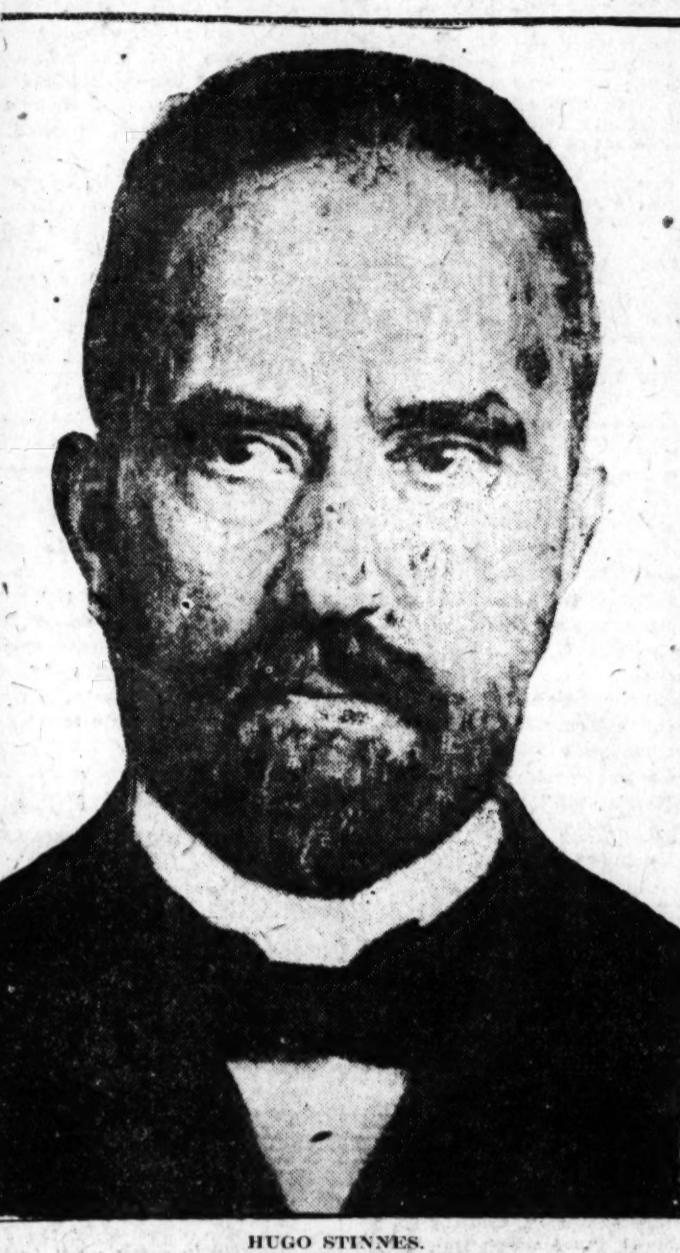
ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 20.—One
robber was killed and two custom-
ers of the Paine Avenue State Bank
were seriously wounded today in an
exchange of shots that resulted when
three men attempted to rob the
bank.

Bank Robber Killed in St. Paul.

By the Associated Press.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 20.—One
robber was killed and two custom-
ers of the Paine Avenue State Bank
were seriously wounded today in an
exchange of shots that resulted when
three men attempted to rob the
bank.

German Capitalist Who May Be Ruined by Invasion of the Ruhr



HUGO STINNES.

OCCUPATION OF THE RUHR CATCHES STINNES IN TRAP

Huge Fortune, Amassed
Since War, Likely to
Crack, if Coal and Coke
Supply Is Shut Off.

HIS POWER BUILT ON CHEAP FUEL

One Industry After Another
Acquired Through His
Ability to Provide Coal at
Low Figure.

Special Cable to the New York
World and the Post-Dispatch.

BERLIN, Jan. 20.—Hugo Stinnes
has been trapped by French occupa-
tion of the Ruhr. He has taken
pains to keep away from the Ruhr
personally, letting the other iron-
masters face the French, but the occu-
pation has caught him financially.

He must either make his peace with the French or risk ruin, for if he cannot get coal and coke from the Ruhr he will be scattered from East Prussia to Southern Austria and for his assets there gigantic fortunes have accumulated since the war is likely to crack.

It was all built on his ability to supply cheap coal and coke, which the French can cut off at any moment. His personal prestige also is suffering. In fact Stinnes is down, and he will not get any help because he has driven his competitors hard. For example, he could not buy the American Radiator Co., so he refused to sell it steel. Only because it had American bonds did he not have to stand by and let him go. Now those who Stinnes could not control will not spare him if the chance comes.

Thynsen the Hero of the Hour.

Fritz Thynsen, son of Stinnes' chief
rival, August Thynsen, has become the hero of the hour, because of his
defiance of French orders. Stinnes and his sons have been absent in the
present crisis.

All the other Ruhr ironmasters have been conservative and concentrated
their wealth in the Ruhr. Stinnes, however, has withdrawn his wealth to
the moment he can buy English
coal, as he has been forced to do
but the price will make it impos-
sible for him to continue.

He owns 16 per cent of the Ruhr
coal and 13 per cent of the coke
produced in the district. He owns or
controls the Gelsenkirchen mines, the
German-Luxemburg mines, the
Rhine-Elb Union and the Bechum
Union, both enormous smelting and
mining concerns. Besides that the
Stinnes family mines between 3,000,
000 and 4,000 tons of coal from

Transporting his own coal is one
of Stinnes' biggest enterprises. Since
the war he has acquired large blocks
of stock in the Hamburg-American
and North German Lloyd. Woermann's
and the Hamburg coal-shipping
firm of Haidmann. In 1917 he
founded Hugo Stinnes International
Shipping and Trading Co. and in
1918 bought control of the Hamburg-
American Petrol Concern.

Then he entered the hotel business
by buying the Hamburg-hof, in which
he recently established head-
quarters of his business interests
last Sunday evening. The doctor
had said that he was in the
camp that evening and in that state-
ment he was supported in part by
Dr. Robinson of the Camp Hospital.
The investigators on their return
late last night said that nothing con-
clusive had been established by their

detectives.

Stinnes' interests are varied.
He holds interests in East Prussia
for his dozen newspapers, one of
which is the leading industrial
organ, the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung.

He is combined until the year
2000 with the Siemens-Schuckert
Electric firm, employing 200,000
workers and largely dependent on
Stinnes' coal. He bought

BOND PROGRAM IS CITIZENS' PROJECT, MAYOR KIEL SAYS

Partisan Politics Has No Part in Campaign, He Declares in Address at McKinley High School.

COMMITTEES OF BOTH PARTIES ASKED TO AID

Executive Points Out Project Was Submitted After Year's Work by Council on Civic Needs.

Partisan politics has no part in the municipal bond issue campaign. Mayor Kiel declared last night at McKinley High School, in announcing that both the Republican and Democratic City Committees would be asked to assist in the campaign for passage of the bonds in the election Feb. 9.

"This is common ground," he said. "With the future welfare and development of the city at stake, no question of politics is involved."

No formal action has been taken by either committee, the mayor said, but he expressed the belief that the Republican Committee is for the entire bond program, and that the Democratic Committee would take the same position.

Program Citizens' Project.

He pointed out that the bond program, including 21 items, was entirely a citizens' project, submitted to the city after more than a year of work by the General Council on Civic Needs, composed of more than 200 citizens representing all interests.

"If you want to take a step backward," he said, "then agree with the objectives; if you want the city to go forward, vote the bond issue."

"Sure it will cost money, but that cost will come whether it is taken out of bonds or current revenue. If the bonds are defeated, the tax rate necessarily must be increased next year to provide for improvements and reconstruction that are absolutely necessary. The more delay on such work as street widening, the more valuable abutting property will become, and the ultimate cost will be greater."

Effect on Business District.

The business district will be forced westward, he asserted. If streets are not widened and traffic conditions relieved, resulting in declined values, "and the loss of hundreds of millions in the city's assessed valuation." He cited the Southern Hotel, Broadway and Walnut, as formerly being the most valuable building site in the city, the hotel now closed because of no adequate outlets for that district.

W. Frank Carter, chairman of the General Council on Civic Needs, declared the city would have to replace obsolete sewers and replace worn-out improvements, whether or not the bond issue is passed. "If they must be built from current revenue," he said, "you will pay far greater taxes in the future if they are built by bond issue and the cost distributed over a long period."

"This heavy tax burden is being passed out to you by bond-issue opponents," he asserted. "To get you to help hold down the tax rate for those with wealth who at the same time are converting their wealth into tax-exempt securities and shifting the whole tax load to you."

Another Murder Trial for Acquitted HERRIN DEFENDANTS

Continued From Page One

He presented a picture of crowded conditions in the city hospitals, based on an inspection he made, with patients sleeping on the floor in corridors, and on mattresses pushed under the beds of other patients. He told of children at the sanitarium, packed in pairs in cribs designed for one child.

"These unfortunate have a just claim for square dealing which I will do," he shouted, "and no one knows but what he, or a member of his family, may have to go to one of these institutions. The man who shirks his responsibility to those less fortunate is a coward and not worthy of being called a citizen."

He pointed to a recent murder trial, resulting in an acquittal, and estimated the cost of the two trials at \$10,000 each, or \$20,000. "We spent money in bunches," he said, "to try murderers and carry out the old Biblical injunction that it is better for \$20 guilty men to escape than for one innocent man to be punished, and yet opponents of necessities will begrudge the niggardly sums needed to help the unfortunate."

Bond Opponents Condemned.

Carter condemned those who opposed the bonds on the ground the money would not be properly spent. Referring to his own Democratic party views, he said, "I hold no brief for a Republican organization, but there are as many honest men in the city hall as in any building in this city. I have no respect or regard for the busy business man who dares a man in public office, but who is too busy to go to the polls and vote."

He added that opponents of the bonds visit the sanitarium and other institutions, declaring there they would find overcrowded wards containing \$0 to \$0 patients, with one bath tub and a couple of wash bowls a ward, and conditions such that only about 20 patients could wash their faces before breakfast. The students, working for \$4 a month, he said, must bathe some of these patients three or four times a day.

What Voters Need to Know About THE BOND ISSUE—No. 11

Each of 21 Articles on Bond Issue Projects Will Treat a Separate Project

THE POST-DISPATCH is printing a series of comprehensive articles on the 21 propositions involved in the Municipal Bond Issue election, which will be held Feb. 9. Each article in the series will treat specifically one of the items proposed and one article will appear each day, treating the projects in the order in which they will appear on the ballot.

Because of the legal requirements in drafting the ordinance calling the special election, the details of the various projects are set forth specifically in the ordinance.

The remaining 18 items, however, are to be treated in the series in the order in which they were included in the record of report of the Board of Aldermen, in reporting the bills included in its record a report of the specific improvements with the recommendation that if it be adopted as official and thereby constitute a binding obligation on this and future administrations in administering the funds from bonds authorized.

It is estimated by the engineers that a concentration of these plants in one plant would release

for other uses or for sale city property valued at \$529,878, and that on that basis the new plant

would cost the city only about \$500,000.

power plant and a laundry which would be included.

The item of coal alone, the engineers have figured a saving of \$46,812 a year through the erection of a new plant. The goal for the City Hall plant and the City Hospital plant is figured at 22,615 tons a year. The price, because of a charge of \$1 a ton for wagon haulage, is \$421 a ton. The proposed new plant would have track facilities and the hauling of coal would be saved. It is estimated by the engineers that only 15,077 tons would be consumed in the new plant, which

at \$3.21 a ton, would mean a saving of nearly \$50,000.

The estimated cost of the proposed plant is \$963,750. It would take the place of the city garage at Forest Park boulevard and Vandeventer avenue, the Police Garage at Laclede and Ewing avenues, the Police Garage at Twelfth boulevard and Clark avenue, the City Auto Repair Shop at Forest Park boulevard and Vandeventer avenue, the Police Auto Repair Shop at Laclede and Ewing avenues, the Fire Department Repair Shop at Twentieth street and Washington avenue, the City Hall power plant, the City Hospital power plant, the City Hospital laundry, the Infirmary laundry, the Workhouse laundry and the Street Department paint shop.

It is estimated by the engineers that a concentration of these plants in one plant would release for other uses or for sale city property valued at \$529,878, and that on that basis the new plant

would cost the city only about \$500,000.

Estimate of Saving to City:

The estimate on the expected saving in operation which would result is that it would be at least \$100,000 a year, and possibly would be nearly \$150,000.

This will be Proposition No. 11 on the ballot and will read: Proposition 11—For the erection of a combined plant, and the installation therein of equipment to provide light, heat and power to municipal buildings, and the installation thereof in a machine shop, a garage and a laundry for municipal requirements, \$1,000,000.

Would Combine Many Plants

The city now maintains six automobile, police and fire department repair and paint shops, all of which it is proposed to combine in the new power plant. In addition the City Hospital has

respiration of relief and Clark's wife, hanging tensely on the Judge's words, made a sound that was almost a sob. Otherwise the silence of the crowd was unbroken.

Courtroom Empties Quickly.

"The audience," said Judge Hartwell, "will arise and vacate the courthouse entirely apart from the welfare and development of the city as the sole purpose.

"Sure it will cost money, but that cost will come whether it is taken out of bonds or current revenue. If the bonds are defeated, the tax rate necessarily must be increased next year to provide for improvements and reconstruction that are absolutely necessary. The more delay on such work as street widening, the more valuable abutting property will become, and the ultimate cost will be greater."

Workmen Lay Down Their Tools.

Workmen at the Moeller pits at Gladbach have laid down their tools and then vacated the building. That afternoon miners at other mines also quit work. The troops stationed at the Gladbach and Eugenius, which were seized yesterday, were said today to have been reinforced by a detachment of cavalry equipped with machine guns and eight howitzers.

The occupying forces have posted notices for the confiscation of customs and the exploitation of the forests and the collection of the coal taxes, which were imposed in the Ruhr forthwith. With the control mission has also served notice that henceforth all export licenses must be obtained from the French issue election. Feb. 9, were announced today by Mayor Kiel.

Frank Gerhart, 4890 Lindell boulevard, of the Tenth Ward Improvement and Taxpayers' Association, was appointed to succeed Paul Bakewell Jr. of the Bureau of Municipal Research, resigned.

Alvin C. Carpenter, 4943 Lindell boulevard, a director of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, was appointed as an additional member of the committee, now numbering 17. The original committee of 16 was appointed by the Mayor last week.

REIGN OF TERROR ENDS

Rum-Crazed Negro Arrested After Rampage in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 20.—Residents in vicinity of Woodland avenue and East Fifty-fifth street were at ease today for the first time since Wednesday morning. A reign of terror, created in that neighborhood by a rum-crazed negro for the last three days, ended last night with the arrest of Carl Harrison, alias Judson Lyons, an ex-convict, but not until he had shot and probably fatally wounded Mrs. Camelia Coco, 34, whose home the negro carried off.

In addition, 1,500 tons in transit on barges was seized at Mannheim.

German Officials Protest.

The general association of German officials, including the telephone and postal employees at a meeting held in Dusseldorf last night, protested to Gen. Degoutte against the interference of the occupying forces.

Release of Dr. Schieutius, president of the State Finance Department, who was held at Dusseldorf since last Friday, was demanded.

The strike of the railway men, which had been ordered to take place yesterday failed to materialize.

German Shot Dead by a French Sentry.

By the Associated Press.

LANGENDREER, Germany, Jan. 20.—Franz Kowalski, a hospital attendant, was shot dead by a French sentry here yesterday. The reason for the shooting is not known and an investigation is under way.

HORST, Germany, Jan. 20.—A French sentry here, a railroad bridge between Horst and Altenordnitz, shot yesterday at a party of miners coming from the Robert mine. It is not known whether there were any casualties.

The prosecutions will continue," he said. "We are desirous of putting it squarely up to the jury that the case was a contest between union and nonunion men. The real issue in this case," he said, "is whether the supremacy of the law of the land shall prevail in Williamson County."

The issue, he said, is whether the five men on trial were guilty of murder as defined by the statute of Illinois. "The attorneys for the prosecution," he added, "are not in Williamson County fighting the miners' union. They are attempting to bring to justice those who have violated the laws of the State."

He also answered several, and the rest nodded.

"In all the cases."

The same affirmation was given.

James Weaver, the foreman, handed five slips of paper to the Judge. He opened one and read: "We, the jury, find the defendant, Leva Mann, not guilty."

He then answered several, and the rest nodded.

The Judge glanced up and raised his hand to the bench. "All right," he said. Then, in turn, he read the same verdict to the jury.

The verdict on Clark, the reputed leader of the mob, was coming last. Would it be different from the others? The Judge read: "We, the jury, find the defendant, Otis Clark, not guilty."

There was a slight commotion.

The Judge glanced up and raised his hand to the bench. "All right," he said.

He then answered several, and the rest nodded.

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The Judge then read the verdict to the jury.

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SAY IT WITH BONDS.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 12, 1878
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Company, 2627th Boulevard and Olive Street.

THE POST-DISPATCH PLAT-

I know that my retirement will make me less useful in its cardinal purpose, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Penalize Judges, Not Litigants.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
In his admirable address at the Chase Hotel, Mr. John W. Davis, president of the American Bar Association, spoke of a meeting to be held in Washington next month to establish a body that will undertake the immense task of simplifying, "restating and classifying the American law."

It ought to be clear to lawyers—it certainly is to me—that this work must be done. If it is not done our American system of jurisprudence will break down. As it is, it no longer functions as originally contemplated. The intricate court practice that has been evolved serves more effectually now, in many instances, to prevent justice than to accomplish justice.

Two local examples may be given: A man charged with murder, confessed the crime, was tried and convicted, but the decision was overruled and the case remanded because of the trial court's error in admitting certain evidence. A far sadder instance is that of a man blinded in an industrial accident. It was three years before this man was able to get his day in court. Finally the doors of the temple of justice cracked open and he won a verdict. But three years later this judgment was overruled, because of faulty instructions by the trial court. The net of all this is that the unfortunate man has had no compensation whatever for the loss of his sight, an accident for which he was not responsible.

I wish to direct attention to this particular fact in the two instances mentioned: It was the Court in both cases that erred. In the murder case society, possibly, has been done an injustice through the incompetence of a Court. In the civil case an individual has assuredly been done a grave injustice, which has imposed grievous hardship on him and his dependent family, through the Court's inaction. Cases like this may neither have, nor want to have, a cause of action against a Court whose blunder suspended a verdict against a confessed murderer. But surely the individual whose righteous claim for damages has been set aside and perhaps vitiated ought to have redress. Mark you, it is the litigant who has to pay the price of the Court's incompetence—and a dreadful price it is in the case of this wronged blind man, to whom Justice has been denied.

Right there Mr. Boyden forever disqualifies himself for any official or quasi-official connection with the present administration. To be sure, the present administration has its faults, but to charge it with having a reparations plan, or harboring any notion for disentangling the European knot is a canard, if not a calumny. Mr. Hughes has denied the accusation. He assures us the administration has no plan. He comforts us with the declaration that the State Department knows nothing about any plan. Boyden and son Boyden. He gives us every reason to believe the administration not only has no suggestion to present to Europe but never will have a suggestion. Right there a remedy suggested is not practicable. Very well. Then let our laws be simplified and made intelligible so that the whole infamable ritual of technical justice is rendered unnecessary. Let justice be cast out. In any event, innocent litigants with just claims should not be the victims of judicial incompetence to any bench.

EDUCATION IN HOUSEKEEPING.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
I regard to the article in the Post-Dispatch of Jan. 12, with the heading of "Education in Housekeeping."

I notice that the writer has two daughters who have not yet decided what they desire to do. Judging from this article I believe our department of general education can offer much that will be of interest to them. We have many special courses in home economics. These are practice courses at the same time. We give full time to work if this is desired. We are now just starting a course for brides or engaged girls, which is proving very interesting.

NETTA CHASE,
Department of General Education, Y.

The Bridge Approach.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
WHY do the newspapers evade even casual mention of the bridge item, which, to use the words terminating your editorial, "The People's Bond Issue," on Jan. 9, would give tremendous impetus to the growth of St. Louis? Why disregard the bridge approach which singularly would give most impetus to the growth of St. Louis than all of the items combined enumerated in above referred to editorial? That the newspapers can claim a lack of familiarity with the feasibility of a northeastern approach, which will break the strangle hold on the city of St. Louis by a \$12,000,000 yearly toll by the Terminal Railroad Association is ridiculous.

With reference to the bond issue as a whole, there is bound to be opposition to some of the proposals in all quarters but the retrogressive, lead-in-the-shoe cowards, who couldn't beat Taft up a hill, who are opposed to the issue, as a whole, ought to hop the first train for St. George of East River.

HARRY BRINKO.

MR. DAVIS' WARNING.

In a speech at the annual dinner of the St. Louis Bar Association John W. Davis, president of the American Bar Association and former Ambassador to Great Britain, did well to call attention to the fact that in the United States the citizen owes allegiance only to the Constitution. The President, on taking office, swears to "preserve, protect and defend" it. Every executive and judicial officer of the Federal and state governments must be "bound by oath or affirmation to support" it.

Mr. Davis was speaking of assaults against the Constitution by two groups of citizens which threaten to impair and ultimately destroy the sheet anchor of the constitutional government of America.

First, there are those who would make the Constitution no longer a charter, power to convert it into a code of standards to control the manners, conduct and morals of the American people.

"There are those who stand ready," he said, "to abandon the spirit of individual liberty and set up in its place a mysterious being called the state, toward which citizens owe no duty other than humble subservience. I think it better to preserve the image of God in man than to set up the image of man in the state."

The verdict is not a mere acquittal of these men. It is a justification and glorification of the crime they were accused, and are still accused under other indictments, of committing. In spite of Judge Hartwell's vehement repudiation of even a shadow of mitigation, the conclusion is unescapable that not five obscure persons but the Herrin crime was tried by the jury and found "not guilty."

The verdict, in view of the State's direct and positive testimony and the defense's equivocal plea of justification, which was equivalent to confession, and its inconclusive alibi, inconsistent with the claim of justification, was surprising and disappointing. With the spurious issue of justification swept away by the Court's "murder or nothing" instruction and with the defense admitting the presence of the defendants, in contravention of its own alibi, it did not seem possible that 12 honest men could err in placing guilt where it belonged.

The one reassurance in the whole disappointing mess is that the State purposes to carry on and that the accused who yesterday were freed by a Williamson County jury, and others to be joined with them, are to face the bar of justice in a second trial.

TWO LIFE-SAVING PROPOSITIONS.

The bond issue propositions for the elimination of the grade crossings and the control of the Des Peres River have the convincing argument back of them that these improvements not only concern property and convenience but human life.

Since the elimination of the Tower Grove crossing and the installation of gates and guards at other crossings, such terrible accidents as that of Jan. 19, 1892, when eight persons were killed on the Sarah street grade crossing of the Wabash line, and of Sept. 3, 1904, when seven persons were killed on the same crossing, have not been repeated. The death and injury toll at St. Louis grade crossings has been less, but the annual figure continues to be shocking.

The Des Peres, in its periodical floods, has a large number of deaths to its credit. In the flood of Aug. 20, 1915, 11 persons lost their lives as the result of this insignificant stream suddenly becoming a raging river after an unusually heavy rainfall.

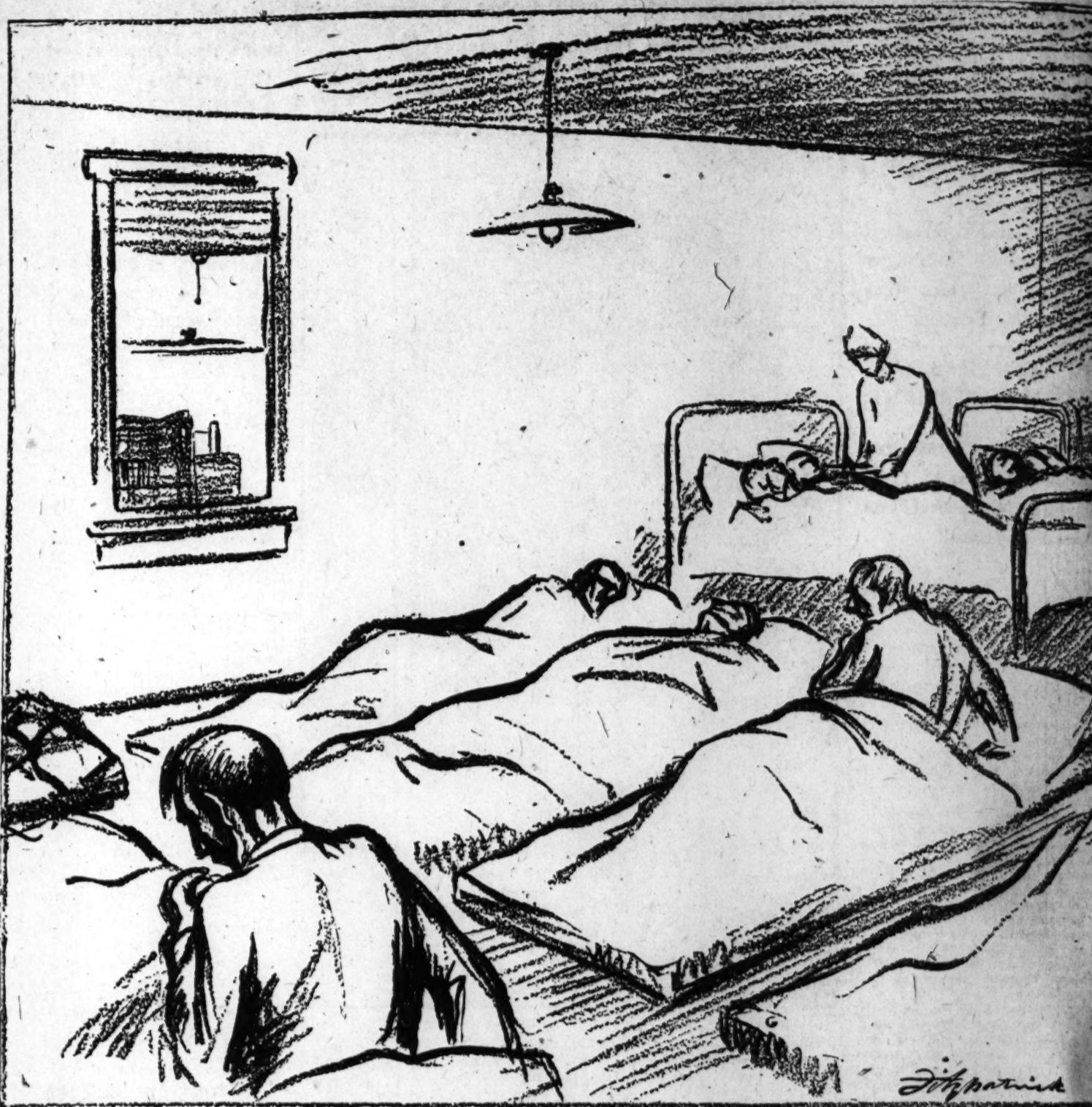
Grade crossings in a metropolis have no possible excuse. And an uncontrolled river with the record of both menaces and nuisances.

Wise automobile drivers will permit the "hit and run" play to be recorded as happening only on the baseball diamond.

ANOTHER HAYING.

Mr. Harding, along with other Republican leaders, it is reported, would like to see Will Hays resume the chairmanship of the Republican National Committee. It was in that job that Mr. Hays made his reputation, to which he has not added much since. He did not remain in the cabinet as Postmaster General long enough to make any public impress. Just what he is supposed to do in his present position of guide, philosopher and friend of the movie magnates is not clear, but there can be no question about his having failed to meet popular expectations.

As a practical politician, however, Mr. Hays undoubtedly hit the ball over the fence. That majority of 7,000,000 was due, in part, of course, to conditions which Mr. Hays had no hand in creating, but his work in infusing the grand old party with the will to win, in maintaining the morale once established and, finally, in getting the money, was performed with marvelous energy and skill. In the quip as to campaign funds which resulted from the Senate's indignation at the lavish Lowden and Wood primary expenditures, it developed that a most searching system for procuring the so-called "sneaks" was perfected under the chairmanship of Hays. Practically every voting precinct in the country had a quota to produce, and produced it. It is by no means certain, though, that the country would approve or the Republican party profit from such another Haying.

HIDING IT IN THE DARK.
(From the New York World.)

How St. Louis Cares for Its Afflicted.

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
By Clark McAdams

OUR SATURDAY CONFERENCE.

THE regular Saturday conference under the cartoon this morning was all that any truthseeker could ask. Every two-story thinker who uses on the page was in his seat, and it was altogether an imposing array of intellects to look over. Socrates, resting on the edge of the circus, looked so much more intelligent than usual that Socrates, who was in the chair, asked it to come forward and sit between Mr. Antwine and Plutarchous.

Despite local phenomena of one sort and another, it was not to be expected that the conference would by this time have got through with France, which presents the most interesting problem before the world at this time. What everybody seemed to think was that France had decided to end the war in Germany, since it did so make it certain that Germany will one day ravage herself upon France. Socrates said a very interesting thing about this. We blame France for not wishing to have so formidable a power as Germany for her neighbor, yet that has been the way of the world from the beginning of history and no other country has safeguarded itself in this respect more zealously than our own. This is the meaning of the Monroe Doctrine. Well, Canada did it. Mexico rendered important our Pacific fleet upon one side of and our Atlantic fleet on the other, we live in too quiet a country which would like to enjoy the same security. When Socrates said: "Whether this is right or wrong, moral or immoral, it is only what our own and every other great nation has done," there was a moment of thoughtfulness under the cartoon that did the conference credit.

Another Peacock, however, under one hat to see beyond the dust of our own time to the other time which is to come. If one should poll the statesmen and publicists of France it would no doubt develop that this is precisely what they think France should do. This is an old world, and if it has learned any lesson it knows that the earth belongs in every age to a limited number of great empires. The French dream of having one of these empires. They believe that we may do have one of them they will be allowed to do. We, the world, will perhaps look out upon what is going on with more dispassion by recalling that no future balance of power among empires now and to come has failed to include the United States. Some people think these great empires are to be the United States, England, Japan and France. Others think they are to be the United States, England, Japan and Russia. So, having our place in the sun secured, we can watch other people trying to get their places in the sun with indifference, amusement or whatever else best suits the mood of that thoughtful point of view.

Everybody thought this was enough for one morning, so the conference adjourned.

The ancient Egyptians, physicians and Parsons began their year at the autumn equinox in September, and the Greeks until the fifth century B. C. began their year at the winter solstice in December. In 482 B. C. they switched it to the summer solstice in June. Thus, from the beginning of measured time, men have sought to find a time when the year might begin without too much embarrassment to people who are a little slow about straightening up. Yet we know that delinquency is a thing in human nature and is something ordained by the divisions of time. You can imagine how wonderful practical people were when they found out that this is the case. They at once made everything come due at the same time of year, and they fixed this time at a season when they knew that only very thrifty people would have a nickel. The expression "Happy New Year" originated when to the other burdens of each successive year was added the new.

Every day or so sees another European King or Prince setting out on a homesickness excursion.—Detroit News.

OH, MY BLACK EYE!

Why, how you're raving, Analytical! I still do think your first in the same class is As Irvine's—which should cause your fame no loss.

Few Irvines is a peach—Don't be so cross! Be calm and spare my literary glasses.

I still do think your first in the same class is As Irvine's—which should cause your fame no loss.

Few Irvines is a peach—Don't be so cross!

Be calm and spare my literary glasses.

At my superior when I rush to toes.

The first cut of leather—Listen boy!

To hit and blacken my poetic eye.

Were easy and might yield a fitting joy.

But would not raise your standard very high.

You're doing well; stick to your Dumbelle vain

And golden nuggets you'll be sure to gain.

See, I'm

BEETHOVEN, LEONARDO, BYRON AND,

ROBERT LEWIS STEPHENS,

are correct, even Robert Lewis Stephens,

The MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspapermen and periodicals on the questions of the day.

VICTORS IN WAR AND PEACE.

From the Detroit News.

OF all the comments made on President Harding's recall of American soldiers from the Rhine, none should be more gratifying to the American heart than the words of Lieutenant Commander Hellmuth von Muecke, formerly of the famous German cruiser *Emden*, during his visit to Detroit, Wednesday: "There is real regret and sorrow in Germany over the departure of American troops from Coblenz. I am there is the sorrow that our nation naturally must feel at seeing the departure of the one body of formerly enemy troops which has uniformly treated the people of Germany with consideration and courtesy. Their deal has been done to promote good feeling between my country and yours by the noble bearing of your troops." From a seasoned warrior whose fighting was done in hostile waters and on enemy coasts, this testimonial means that American soldiers have once more done their duty, as much as when facing armed foes in attack or defense.

CONFUSION IN THE AIR.

From the New York World.

WITH 21,000 radio transmitting stations in the country, of which 589 are engaged in broadcasting a mass of often conflicting material, it would seem apparent to everyone in the radio industry that some form of general regulation is necessary for the welfare of the service. The situation is analogous to the traffic problem in city streets, and one might suppose that the radio industry would gladly agree to any regulation which should be ultimately to its own interest.

If we had not before us the discouraging failure of automobile drivers and owners to co-operate in putting down abuses of the road, confusion in the air imperatively needs the sky traffic police. Nobody wants the S. O. S. of a sinking ship to be drowned out by a frivolous private message. With representatives of both navy and navy, protesting against the policies of the radio industry, it requires that Government apparatus if used for other than Government purposes shall come under supervision of the Commerce Department. The Harding administration itself seems not agreed on what is necessary. But some remedy must be devised.

Woman Mayor of an Indiana town says the first thing she's going to do is to do all in her power to beautify her town. Wonder if some of the beautifying will consist of tying a ribbon around every telephone pole in town.

THEO. H. TRILSEY.

Tom, Tom the piper's son.

Stole a pig and away he run.

The pig got loose and stole a goose.

And Tom would have gone to the calaboose.

Except the wild, unthinking drys

Had used the law to tyrannize.

And called things black, though drab or brown.

Tom, Tom the town's made broken down.

THEO. H. TRILSEY.

It Judge Mix, commanded by three robbers to hold up his hands, really did shout, "This doesn't go with me!" we owe him a debt of gratitude for preserving a noisy speech at a moment when it was perhaps the most precious thing threatened.

• • •

Every day or so sees another European King or Prince setting out on a homesickness excursion.—Detroit News.

• • •

OH, MY BLACK EYE!

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BEETHOVEN, LEONARDO, BYRON AND,

**It Seems
to Me**

NEW YORK—Apropos of nothing we were interested to find the other day in reading Hornblow's "History of the American Theater," just shortly before the American had been produced, an English actor named Kyril produced "Romeo and Juliet" in New York. Mr. Hallam was born in New York, and his mother played Juliet.

For some reason or other the man who was a patient of a nervous all seems nothing but contempt and reproaches from the medical profession. "Oh, that," they say, "is just a nervous case," as if such cases were simple and to be had for the asking from any duly licensed practitioner. Moreover, we are inclined to be a little impatient and conclude that there is a grain well indeed like which makes it possible for the diagnostician to say, "This is a functional disorder. And this is organic." Granting the distinction, we are under the impression that there must exist a no man's land of anomalies concerning which even the wisest may say with any assurance, "This is of the mind and this of the body."

Although the point has been made, we worth noting that the Mos-Art Theater is naturalistic in its methods. There is nothing new-fangled in its theory of scenery or acting. In fact, its interest in these things is secondary. This is essentially an actor's theater. We were inclined to believe at that the perfection of the art scenes must have been wrought by the most rigorous sort of editing on the part of Stanislavsky. We are informed by a young woman who has seen much of the theater that this idea is incorrect. Stanislavsky does not tell these people just what each one does, least every moment. Rather he appeals to every player, no matter how small his part in the play, "Remember, you are a person." It is then left to the player to go ahead and be a person and not a super-

"As you watch motion pictures," writes V. T., "what do you find compelling doing to your own mind? Has there ever been such a breeds of all overtones? Like that game when you have to guess a whole scene from a few scattered syllables?"

"If the Rialto, in 'The Drums of War' guessing is easy. A bride is shown. But in his room a bed, a chair, a servant turning down the covers; in her room another bed, a chair, a servant turning down the covers; wife in Name Only! But at the Capital 'Glimme' is less decisive. The heroes, fleeing from misery in marriage, half suddenly overtaken by indomitable for home and husband; upon the wall behind her a picture of the Virgin and Child flames out, illuminated. About to become a mother? It would be a qualm of conscience if all forbidden instincts came to be excited. Through Biblical allusion. And might induce study of the Scriptures. Herbert and Gwendolin stand impeccably upon a balcony leading into a luxuriously appointed apartment."

"Subtitles: Songs of Solomon, x. 6-7."

"There is no stigma in the notion that most of the so-called radical writers in America are off on an entirely new track in literature. Having turned 34, we are hardly qualified to speak for the younger generation, but whatever they think and say, their literary origins are obvious. If they neglect the New England tradition it is only because they are looking further back. The influence of Fielding upon the novel has been forgotten, as is that of Defoe, Richardson, and Sterne. And in this book of Christopher Morley's "Where the Big Begins" we find a distinct echo of Flaubert had never written. Those would hardly have been a 'folk street.'

A correspondent from Boston who signs himself simply "O'Brien" is quoted and indignant because in a recent story about the Zoo we mentioned the fact that the name of a couple which we saw was O'Brien. The Boston O'Briens says that he bought for his country in Boston and that we should learn something about him that hereafter all the things we write about shall be called Boston."

LADY NORTHCLIFFE'S INCOME
ABOUT \$250,000 A YEAR
(Continued from page 2)

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The dispute over Lord Northcliffe's will has been settled by agreement. It is expected the estate will be nearer \$6,000,000 (normally \$20,100,000) than \$5,000,000, and Lady Northcliffe's interest is expected to bring her in about \$50,000 a year.

Probate was held up because the trustees contested the claim of Miss Lou Owen, for 20 years Lord Northcliffe's confidential secretary. He left her a share in the residue of the estate, which is now said to be worth about £4000 a year, and in addition a specific bequest of £1000 a year.

SUMMONED BY HUSBAND'S DEATH

Mrs. Besse Sykes Tucker of Mobile, Ala., who was here for the marriage of her niece, Miss Elizabeth Bemis, to Samuel Dozier Conant, today, has been recalled to her home by the death of her husband, Joseph Tucker. He fell dead on the street there yesterday.

Mrs. Tucker left Mobile Monday night and expected to remain in St. Louis for many of the social events attending the nuptials. Relatives of Tucker reside in St. Louis.

Steamship Movements.

Arrived
New York, Jan. 19, President Wilson, Naples.

Manila, Jan. 18, President Cleveland, San Francisco.

Yokohama, Jan. 16, President Pierce, San Francisco.

New York, Jan. 19, Giuseppe Verdi, Naples; Bayern, Hamburg.

Noted Bandmaster Dies at 75.

SPOKANE, Wash., Jan. 20.—Charles E. York, 75 years old, first president of the American Federation of Musicians and bandmaster of the famous Eighteenth Cavalry band at the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition in 1876, died suddenly yesterday at his home in Centralia, Wash.

**ST. LOUIS SCULPTRESS
RETURNS FROM EUROPE**

Mrs. Nancy Coonsman Hall Determined to Work for Passage of Bond Issue.

Mrs. Nancy Coonsman Hall, sculptress, who designed and erected the Missouri State Memorial Monument at Chapel in the Department of the Meuse. France, returned to her home here last night after nine months in Europe, with determination to do everything she could to bring about passage of the proposed municipal bond issue.

"St. Louis must have a development along modern lines of city beautification if she is to retain her place," Mrs. Hahn said. "I believe that a plaza at Union Station is one of the best needed improvements. The Union Station is the place where first impressions of a city are made upon visitors, and these are somewhat similar, but not so bad as our Union Station her-

London Another Example.

"The Paris is the only other city we visited which had similar conditions. I don't recall seeing any place in Europe where the station was not surrounded by or adjoining a park or parkway of some kind. Take the city of Cologne. Immediately upon leaving the station the visitor is confronted by the inspiring cathedral.

"Another thing to which St. Louis must give consideration is the trees in the streets. All streets should be so constructed as to provide for trees on either side. The Paris boulevards, famous throughout the world, would be unattractive but for the trees. Paris has carefully cared for trees even on the streets in the business district."

Mrs. Hahn arrived last night from Chicago, having left Paris Nov. 13, after the dedication of the Missouri monument on Nov. 5. Her husband, Emanuel Hahn, and their small son, were with her in France. They left here April 13, last, going to Italy for a short time before reaching France.

During their stay in Paris, where preliminary work on the monument was done, the Hahns resided in the student quarter, spending most of their time either on the monument or in class work.

The Paris Student Colony.

The student colony is inhabited by serious, hardworking men and women, mostly Americans. "They have their fete days once or twice a year when they do enjoy themselves, thereby gaining their reputation for gayety. But in reality they are a serious and industrious group.

"In fact, the reputation for wickedness which France, and particularly Paris, has, is created and maintained for the benefit of tourists. The French people, with the exception of those employed there, don't go to the tourist sections, where the so-called wickedness exists. Those places don't represent France, they represent places for amusement of tourists."

"Our work took us to the villages of Cheilly, Varennes and Clermont which form a triangle in the center of which the monument was erected. And we came to know the real French folks intimately. They are an industrious, hard working set of people, whose principal ambition is to save money and get ahead."

Mrs. Hahn declined a commission to do some portrait work in London because of her desire to get home. She resides at 6171 Delmar boulevard.

LADY NORTHCLIFFE'S INCOME
ABOUT \$250,000 A YEAR

(Continued from page 2)

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The dispute over Lord Northcliffe's will has been settled by agreement. It is expected the estate will be nearer \$6,000,000 (normally \$20,100,000) than \$5,000,000, and Lady Northcliffe's interest is expected to bring her in about \$50,000 a year.

Probate was held up because the trustees contested the claim of Miss Lou Owen, for 20 years Lord Northcliffe's confidential secretary. He left her a share in the residue of the estate, which is now said to be worth about £4000 a year, and in addition a specific bequest of £1000 a year.

SUMMONED BY HUSBAND'S DEATH

Mrs. Besse Sykes Tucker of Mobile, Ala., who was here for the marriage of her niece, Miss Elizabeth Bemis, to Samuel Dozier Conant, today, has been recalled to her home by the death of her husband, Joseph Tucker. He fell dead on the street there yesterday.

Mrs. Tucker left Mobile Monday night and expected to remain in St. Louis for many of the social events attending the nuptials. Relatives of Tucker reside in St. Louis.

Steamship Movements.

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**ORCHESTRA CONCERT'S
BOISTEROUS CLAMORS**

Tschalkowsky's Depiction of Inferno Wins Ovation—Marie Kryl Is Soloist.

Salazar and Fitzku as Moor and His Bride—Opera Season Closes Today.

BY RICHARD L. STOKES.
F

OR its ninth program, presented yesterday afternoon at the Odeon before a large audience and to be repeated tonight, the Symphony Orchestra undertook Mozart's "Symphony in G Minor," Tchaikovsky's fantasia after Dante, "Francesca da Rimini," and Beethoven's overture to "Leone," No. 3.

The soloist was Miss Marie Kryl of Chicago, piano pupil of Mr. Ganz, and her selection, "Carmen Concerto No. 2, F Minor," with the same composer's "Fantasie Impromptu," No. 4, in C-sharp minor, for an encore. Numbers of the director's young novices have obtained appearances at the popular concerts. The quite scenic Miss Kryl is the first to achieve admittance to the regular orchestra.

"Otello" and "Falstaff" were Verdi's last works, written in his old age, and the former opera rarely given, but better known in measure of the flowing arias of Wagner. Instead of "Rigoletto" and even of "Aida," we have the singers confined almost exclusively to declamation, which floats on a torrent of masterly instrumentation.

The chief roles were taken by Manuel Salazar, as Otello; Anna Fitzku, as Iago; Mario Valle, as Leonore, Francesco Curci, Cassio; Arthur Dhorror, Rodolger; Pietro di Blasi, Lodovico; Natalie Cervi, Montano; Anita Klyava, Emilia, and Pietro Antoni, a Herald.

Salazar was an impressive and noble figure as the Moor, and acted the part with his individual blending of restraint and intensity. The death scene was almost as harrowing as if it were on the speaking stage. A sharp, acrid tone quality exactly fitted the jealous rages and bitter outcries of Otello. Salazar, like Walter Hampden and other Shakespearean actors, appears to labor under the delusion that Otello was a Hottemot instead of a Moor—that is, an Arab. So he appeared in a coating of black dye.

Miss Fitzku's Success.

Miss Fitzku has never appeared here to such good advantage as in the part of Leonore, which suits her physically and temperamentally. The "Willow Song," based on an old Italian folk-air, and the superb "Ava Maria" were given with much finesse.

Switches of Finger.

The soloist has all the speed requisite for a brilliant technique, but lacked yesterday strength, ring and clarity. This may have been due in part to a piano with an unresilient treble. But Miss Kryl does not seem to have been hampered by any physical infirmity.

Salazar and Fitzku as Moor and His Bride—Opera Season Closes Today.

With some lapses of musicianship,

**VERDI'S "OTELLO" HAS
IMPRESSIVE RENDITION**

beauty and feeling. Valls intoned with sinister emphasis Iago's Credo, which is not found in Shakespeare: "I believe in a savage God who created me in His image." Other roles were acceptably done, and Signor Peroni, who conducted, wrought climaxes remarkable in so small an

orchestra. The choral singing was capital.

The San Carlo engagement, said to

have been its most successful visit

here, in attendance and receipts, con-

cluded this afternoon with "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "T. Pagliacci"

as a double bill.

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ACTORS OPPOSE THEATER MERGER
By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Opposition to the theater merger planned by A. L. Erlanger and the Shuberts was expressed in a statement yesterday by the Actors' Equity Association.

ciation, which asserted that control

of the principal theaters of the country by a small group might result in standardization of dramatic material

and decrease the individual initiative of artists. The scheme would be the reverse of helpful to the art of the theater, the statement said.

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inals' Farms Schools, Not Sapping Grounds

ith and Syracuse Being as Development Plants for "Prospects."

M NOW VINDICATED

re Years Scheme Is Ex- to Keep Club Annually in Pennant Race.

Dent McSkimming,

there appears to be a rather bad conviction that the Cardinals are not going to make a bid for the National Pennant as they did in 1922, comforting to know that management has launched a constructive scheme which should make the team strong over a long period of time which prompted Breckinridge to obtain financial help from the Syracuse and Fort Rabs, of the International and Western Association may make the St. Louis National League club annually a competitor.

baseball is not an innovation Other major league clubs lagged in the practice of buying league clubs but there is no novel in the manner in which the Cardinals are putting the team together.

with a Development Plant.

approximately 35 young ballplayers recommended through the Cardinal scouts headed by Hartill, will report to the Fort Smith and Cardinal spring. Virtually a new prospective stars will come from the Texas League, set a number of young men whom Manager expects to build the Cardinals of the future.

the club has not divulged figures. It is intimated that players have paid out about \$10,000 in damage deposits, the less amounting to \$14,479,000 and a small decline, only \$563,000 in collection was made.

products of this system Mueller, Ray Blinders and Bill Bottomly was a barnstorming game at Hill, in the fall of 1919. He to "school" published and "arrived" last fall, ferreted out from behind Mount Vernon in the storming trip. He was in the Western and from right up to Sportsman's

"An increase of \$12,043,000 in sur-

plus is shown by the weekly statement of the New York Cleaning Co., Inc., the total standing at \$13,000,000.

This was accomplished by a sharp decrease in demand deposits, the less amounting to \$14,479,000 and a small decline, only \$563,000 in collection was made.

in collections of members of banks of the Federal Reserve de-

creased \$15,532,000 to a total of \$53,-

40,000.

CHANGES SMALL IN QUIET TRADE ON STOCK MARKET

Bonds Moderately Active and Firm in Week-End Business — French Exchange Rates Decline, but Sterling Steady.

By Lester W. From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The Evening Post's copyrighted financial report today says:

"Business was the main characteristic of trading on the Stock Exchange this morning. Following a quiet firm opening, a part of the professional houses seized upon rumors of favorable developments in the list. Under this pressure stocks fell off fractionally, but the market closed the first hour. The market, meanwhile, became stagnant and, with the exception of one or two stocks, moved but slightly in either direction. An attack on Pressed Steel Car stocks, put in by the St. Louis National League club, was moderately active.

French Exchange Falls.

"Discouraging news from Germany in adverse effect on continental currencies. Heavy offerings of French francs at declining prices was the feature of an active foreign exchange market. The dollar settled at 65 cents and sank further this morning to 64.5, a new low on the movement. Belgian francs and Italian lire were also greatly depressed, while German marks advanced, with a rise of 5 cents. Sterling, however, was in good demand and held steady around the previous closing level of 46.5¢.

"Commodity markets were barely able to hold their own under the stimulus of favorable statistical position, but on the other hand the market was called upon to absorb extensive purchasing, part of it the usual winter character of the market, was steady around the previous closing level of 46.5¢.

"The market was well balanced at a late price of 28.66 May was 7 points higher. Grain had a narrow trading market in which demand was strong but was offset by reports of continued drought in the Southwest. These reports served to hold up the new crop barley, but there was scattered liquidation in the May future, which yielded about 7¢ each toward

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40,000.

Foreign Exchange

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Following is a list of today's foreign exchange rates:

EUROPEAN RATES.

London, £1 = \$1.66; commercial, 90 days, \$1.62; 60 days, \$1.62; 45 days, \$1.60; 30 days, \$1.58; 20 days, \$1.56; 15 days, \$1.54; 10 days, \$1.52; 5 days, \$1.50.

FRANCE (per 10.3 cents per franc)—

Paris, £1 = \$1.50; cables, 4.75¢.

BRITAIN (per 10.3 cents per pound)—

London, £1 = \$1.40; 60 days, \$1.38; 45 days, \$1.36; 30 days, \$1.34; 20 days, \$1.32; 15 days, \$1.30; 10 days, \$1.28; 5 days, \$1.26.

GERMANY (per 22.6 cents per mark)—

Berlin, £1 = \$1.00; 60 days, \$0.98; 45 days, \$0.96; 30 days, \$0.94; 20 days, \$0.92; 15 days, \$0.90; 10 days, \$0.88; 5 days, \$0.86.

SWITZERLAND (per 10.3 cents per franc)—

Zurich, £1 = \$1.40; 60 days, \$1.38; 45 days, \$1.36; 30 days, \$1.34; 20 days, \$1.32; 15 days, \$1.30; 10 days, \$1.28; 5 days, \$1.26.

OTHER EXCHANGER.

ARGENTINA (42.40 pesos per peso)—

Buenos Aires, £1 = \$1.00; 60 days, \$0.98; 45 days, \$0.96; 30 days, \$0.94; 20 days, \$0.92; 15 days, \$0.90; 10 days, \$0.88; 5 days, \$0.86.

CHINA (per 10.3 cents per rupee)—

Shanghai, £1 = \$1.00; 60 days, \$0.98; 45 days, \$0.96; 30 days, \$0.94; 20 days, \$0.92; 15 days, \$0.90; 10 days, \$0.88; 5 days, \$0.86.

INDIA (per 22.6 cents per rupee)—

Calcutta (10.10), £1 = \$1.00; 60 days, \$0.98; 45 days, \$0.96; 30 days, \$0.94; 20 days, \$0.92; 15 days, \$0.90; 10 days, \$0.88; 5 days, \$0.86.

DUTCH EAST INDIES (per 10.3 cents per rupie)—

Jakarta (10.10), £1 = \$1.00; 60 days, \$0.98; 45 days, \$0.96; 30 days, \$0.94; 20 days, \$0.92; 15 days, \$0.90; 10 days, \$0.88; 5 days, \$0.86.

BOSTON Stock Market

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Following is a list of today's high, low and closing prices of 100-share stocks and \$3000 bonds:

AMERICAN RATES.

Standard Oil Co., £1 = \$1.00; 60 days, \$0.98; 45 days, \$0.96; 30 days, \$0.94; 20 days, \$0.92; 15 days, \$0.90; 10 days, \$0.88; 5 days, \$0.86.

AMERICAN BANKS.

First National Bank, £1 = \$1.00; 60 days, \$0.98; 45 days, \$0.96; 30 days, \$0.94; 20 days, \$0.92; 15 days, \$0.90; 10 days, \$0.88; 5 days, \$0.86.

AMERICAN INSURANCE.

Fireman's Fund, £1 = \$1.00; 60 days, \$0.98; 45 days, \$0.96; 30 days, \$0.94; 20 days, \$0.92; 15 days, \$0.90; 10 days, \$0.88; 5 days, \$0.86.

AMERICAN TRUST.

First Trust, £1 = \$1.00; 60 days, \$0.98; 45 days, \$0.96; 30 days, \$0.94; 20 days, \$0.92; 15 days, \$0.90; 10 days, \$0.88; 5 days, \$0.86.

AMERICAN COTTON CO.

First American Cotton Co., £1 = \$1.00; 60 days, \$0.98; 45 days, \$0.96; 30 days, \$0.94; 20 days, \$0.92; 15 days, \$0.90; 10 days, \$0.88; 5 days, \$0.86.

AMERICAN FARMERS.

First Farmers, £1 = \$1.00; 60 days, \$0.98; 45 days, \$0.96; 30 days, \$0.94; 20 days, \$0.92; 15 days, \$0.90; 10 days, \$0.88; 5 days, \$0.86.

AMERICAN FEDERAL.

First Federal, £1 = \$1.00; 60 days, \$0.98; 45 days, \$0.96; 30 days, \$0.94; 20 days, \$0.92; 15 days, \$0.90; 10 days, \$0.88; 5 days, \$0.86.

AMERICAN FIDELITY.

First Fidelity, £1 = \$1.00; 60 days, \$0.98; 45 days, \$0.96; 30 days, \$0.94; 20 days, \$0.92; 15 days, \$0.90; 10 days, \$0.88; 5 days, \$0.86.

AMERICAN LIFE.

First Life, £1 = \$1.00; 60 days, \$0.98; 45 days, \$0.96; 30 days, \$0.94; 20 days, \$0.92; 15 days, \$0.90; 10 days, \$0.88; 5 days, \$0.86.

AMERICAN NATIONAL.

First National, £1 = \$1.00; 60 days, \$0.98; 45 days, \$0.96; 30 days, \$0.94; 20 days, \$0.92; 15 days, \$0.90; 10 days, \$0.88; 5 days, \$0.86.

AMERICAN TRUST.

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AMERICAN UNION.

First Union, £1 = \$1.00; 60 days, \$0.98; 45 days, \$0.96; 30 days, \$0.94; 20 days, \$0.92; 15 days, \$0.90; 10 days, \$0.88; 5 days, \$0.86.

AMERICAN WATER WORKS.

First Water Works, £1 = \$1.00; 60 days, \$0.98; 45 days, \$0.96; 30 days, \$0.94; 20 days, \$0.92; 15 days, \$0.90; 10 days, \$0.88; 5 days, \$0.86.

AMERICAN WIRE & CABLE.

First Wire & Cable, £1 = \$1.00; 60 days, \$0.98; 45 days, \$0.96; 30 days, \$0.94; 20 days, \$0.92; 15 days, \$0.90; 10 days, \$0.88; 5 days, \$0.86.

AMERICAN ZINC.

First Zinc, £1 = \$1.00; 60 days, \$0.98; 45 days, \$0.96; 30 days, \$0.94; 20 days, \$0.92; 15 days, \$0.90; 10 days, \$0.88; 5 days, \$0.86.

AMERICAN COTTON CO.

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AMERICAN NATIONAL.

SATURDAY,
JANUARY 20, 1923.

ST. LOUIS
POST-DISPATCH

YOU CAN GET A GOOD PRICE FOR THAT USED ARTICLE—if You Advertise in P.-D. "WANTS."

SATURDAY.
JANUARY 20, 1923.

WANTED—MEN, BOYS

Wanted—union shop; perman-

ent. Long Johnson Printing

Co., 101 N. Locust.

Y MEN—And laborers;

MBIA QUARRY CO.

Ill., or Neimeyer, on

line. (c6)

AND REPAIR MAN—Good

with excellent salary, to a live-

writer. Write Thos. A. De-

Long, 401 Locust.

ED., opposite McKinley Ed-

Buildings, St. Louis. (c7)

Good; who can make his own

spin in any metal; want to

work well. Call 206 S. Van-

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first-class, at once. Apply 588

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AMERICAN HISTORY FOR CHILDREN

Citizens of the New Country Feared That Centralized Government Might Endanger Liberty.



By HENDRIK VAN LOON
Author of "The Story of Mankind."
Copyright 1923

In all the newly liberated states there were two political parties, called the Federalists and the Anti-Federalists. The former wanted to increase the power of the National Government, while the other party was jealous of Congress, fearing that too much centralization might cause the establishment of a monarchy. But the four years of turmoil after the victory at Yorktown made the people realize that there might be worse things than a strong central government. An amendment to the articles of confederation had been proposed, giving Congress the power to levy customs duties. All the states agreed to this except New York. As unanimous consent of all the states was necessary to pass an amendment, New York's refusal defeated the proposal, and Congress was left without any means of raising money.

This made it quite clear that something must be done. Therefore, in May of the year 1787, a Federal convention met in Philadelphia. Benjamin Franklin and Alexander Hamilton were present, and Washington was chosen president of the convention. It was four months before the convention broke up, and when it did, the Constitution of the United States was ready to be presented to the people. As soon as it was published, it became the subject of heated discussion in the newspapers. The Federalists were all for it. The anti-Federalists, on the other hand, argued that individual liberty would be destroyed if the power of the separate states was lessened. Delaware was the first State to ratify the Constitution, in December, 1787, and New Jersey and Connecticut came close after her. Pennsylvania was the first of the larger states to come in and New York one of the last. The last State of all to ratify was Rhode Island, which did not sign the document until 1790.

Presidential elections were held, and George Washington received 69 electoral votes, while John Adams got 34 and was therefore elected Vice President, as in those days the candidate getting the greatest number of votes was made President and the one getting the next highest number became Vice President.

New York was for the time being the national capital, and there Washington took the oath of office, on the balcony of the old Federal Building at Wall and Broad streets, where the sub-

K. S. D. ARTIST SINGS TO MOTHER IN 'FRISCO

Edward Flad Gives Address on Need for New Waterworks—Symphony Program Tonight.

The present water works system of the City of St. Louis will suffice to supply the city's needs only until 1924, or for three more years, according to engineers represented in the Associated Engineering Societies of St. Louis. After that time the supply will run several million gallons short of the absolutely essential needs of the capita unless the water system is enlarged and extended. These statements were made last night in a talk by radio from Station K. S. D. by Edward Flad, former Water Commissioner of St. Louis and member of the Public Service Commission of Missouri. Flad outlined the needs of the city and the plans which had been approved by a committee of consulting engineers for erecting a new water system on the Missouri River, west of the city limits, to be operated in addition to the existing plant of the St. Louis water works. The new system is covered in Proposition 21 of the proposed bond issue and will cost in the beginning about \$12,000,000, although \$20,000,000 will be necessary to complete the plant according to the present plans.

The concert of last evening broadcast by Station K. S. D. which was an extremely beautiful one, was the more interesting because the singer, Mrs. Clara Hugo, was singing to her mother in San Francisco. Mrs. Hugo had notified her mother of the time of her concert and received a wire message that her mother was listening in. Because of this fact, one of her song groups was made up of her

mother's favorite songs and the beauty of the rendition of these songs was greatly increased by the thought which the singer was sending to at least one of her many thousands of listeners. Mrs. Hugo possesses a full mezzo soprano voice of dramatic quality and real contralto character in the lower register.

The other artist on the program was Mrs. Mary Vredenburg, pianist. Mrs. Vredenburg presented several piano selections with beautiful taste and expression and a delicacy of touch that was unusual. This was particularly noticeable in the "Feu Follet" of Phillips and a Granger group which included "Country Gardens," "One More Day, My John," and "Shepherds Hey."

Tonight's program will be the concert given by the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra at the Odeon.

(To Be Continued.)

Readers who clip and preserve these articles will have a splendid collection of historical facts. Valuable for reference or for supplementing the study of history by children.

Post-Dispatch Radio Broadcasting Station K. S. D.

Daylight broadcasting at 9:45, 10:45, 11:45, 12:45, 1:45, 2:45 and 4 p. m. Market quotations and news bulletins. Broadcasts to the Middle West, on 485 meters. Tonight, 8 p. m., on 499 meters.

Saturday—8 O'Clock
Broadcasting concert of the Missouri Symphony Orchestra from the Odeon.
Soloist—MARIE KRYL. Pianist
1—Mozart—Symphony in G Minor
2—Tchaikovsky—Francesco de Rimini
3—Chopin—Czardas in F Minor, Op. 21
4—Beethoven—Overture Leonore No. 3

Monday Evening—8 O'Clock

Program arranged by Ernest R. Kroeger.
Addressed by Dr. Frank Blair Hansen, Mayor of St. Louis.

11:30 O'Clock

Broadcasting the dance music played by the orchestra at Hotel Statler.

Two Toots at Midnight at Hotel Chase on Soda Pop

Hard to Work Up Enough Enthusiasm to Toot Horn," Herbert H. Piou Tells Attorney at Hearing.

than any preceding it had been. After preliminary questions he addressed the witness.

"Now, Mr. Piou, what did you drink there besides ginger ale, soda water and kindred uninvigorating coffee?"

"Any tea?"

"No, that was all. On the whole, it was a very dead and uninteresting evening. But I would not say that all the drinks were uninvigorating."

"Ah, then you were pepped up and inspired to some extent? And when you had become sufficiently invigorated, you got up and danced?"

The witness nodded assent.

"What did you do at 12 o'clock?"

"Soda Pop Toot at Midnight."

"Well, I attempted to show some evidence of enthusiasm, but couldn't quite make it. I believe I did, really, indeed, stand up and sing, but I was cross-examined today by Associate City Counselor Bartlett, counsel for Defendant Sullivan."

"I don't believe I did."

"You were not armed with soup and gravy, or either of them?"

"No."

A short time later a discussion as to the reason for the present suit began. The defense attorney submitted that he had a right to know what sort of hats they were wearing their hair dressed in an exaggerated manner. It seemed when Commissioner Wagner interrupted Bartlett while he was giving Piou on the relative point designated objects in the Chase dining room, to cause a jousting until 10 o'clock morning.

All this questioning was conducted by Bartlett, who was as much as police officers and clergymen with entering the room dressed differently. Wearing their hair in an exaggerated manner, it seemed when Commissioner Wagner interrupted Bartlett while he was giving Piou on the relative point designated objects in the Chase dining room, to cause a jousting until 10 o'clock morning.

The Commissioner signed his name to the record.

"I am sure Mr. Piou will be happy to return next Thursday for questioning."

"I don't know about the happiness." Vest returned. "but he will come."

It came out during the discussion between attorneys that P. H. Cullen, a former law partner of Hay, had been called to the bar to advise him.

"He is the best lawyer in Missouri and is too honorable to take such a case as this."

Bartlett finally surrendered the witness to Charles M. Hay, attorney for Rev. Shupp, Bartlett and George Vest counsel for plaintiff, engaged in a lengthy dispute when Bartlett announced that he wished to reserve the right to recall Piou. Vest said that Piou could not spend "the remainder of his life" in the hearing. Piou had been testifying at intervals for the defense, and he should be delighted to draw your will and relieve you of any cares on that score," Hay interjected.

"Mr. Bartlett seems to be much more thorough," Piou replied. "I had rather have him act as my attorney."

"A personal affront," Hay answered, smiling.

Hay's Examination of Piou.

Then Hay plunged into an examination that was more humorous

than any preceding it had been. After preliminary questions he addressed the witness.

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SATURDAY,
JANUARY 20, 1923

Fiction and
Women's Features
SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1923

The odors of beer and whisky dwelt upon for 12 minutes the scene between "sandy" blond hair and "light" blond hair clipped close from the allotted time. The definition of what constitutes a scab of a normal man was that all the proper features must be present. The proper mustache, its early growth development came in for six minutes consideration. The difference in evening clothes and a suit was detailed for 10 minutes. It terminated only when Commissioner Wagner informed Bartlett while he was giving his opinion on the relative positions of objects in the Hotel dining room, to announce his retirement until 10 o'clock this evening.

This questioning was proper. Bartlett continued, however, as police officers had been present with entering the dining room dressed differently from other men, wearing their hats, and with hats at an exaggerated angle. He stated that he had a right to find out if an exaggerated angle was a sort of hats they wore, how they were dressed, whether they spoke and, indeed, everything could have happened or was within the range of possibility.

"Commissioner signed, admitting a great deal of it was legally proper, but requested Bartlett to confine his examination to the United States and not to go so extensively into the "metaphysics of abnormals."

A large part of the time was consumed with clashes between attorney and Commissioner and then between the Commissioner and himself. While Bartlett was engaged in a lengthy examination about hats, T. Priest, attorney for Pac, appealed to the Commissioner, who said: "We want to stop this in

way."

Hay Talks to Priest.

Priest received the recognition of the Commissioner and then turned to Priest.

"I want to stop it as you did the other day," he said. "Too

late to go ahead. But

proceeding will go on until the

facts have been disclosed if you

remain in court. We are not

asking witnesses to remain away,

but we have done here."

"I have all the nerve in the world," Hay said. "Priest replied.

case will go on until the very

last word is said in the Court.

We will expose all the facts in

the case, but not by harrying wit-

nesses. We are not trifling with the

nor are we advising witnesses

to stay away."

He replied that he believed such

conduct as was indulged in by plain-

counsel was unworthy of mem-

bers of the bar.

Robbers' Auto Kills Girl.

Associated Press.

W. YORK, Jan. 20.—Eight

old Alice Tooker was run down

late yesterday by an auto

in which four men who had

robbed the Canfield, Smith & How-

co. of \$10 made their escape.

GHT ELECTRIC C.

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W. B. GHT ELECTRIC CO.

203 N. THIRD ST.

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THE GIRL IN THE CORNER APARTMENT

By MAY CHRISTIE

Copyright, 1922, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

XI.—CYNTHIA FILLS A GAP

THE CHARACTERS.

CYNTHIA BRANT, country girl in a New York apartment she has inherited from an old lady she once befriended.

RUBY ALLISON, her gay and frivolous friend.

ALEC KERR, Ruby's fiance.

QUENTIN GRAY, an artist friend of Ruby.

AUNT ELLEN, who keeps house for Cynthia.

MURRAY STEWART, for whom Cynthia is working as a stenographer.

Mrs. Wakeland, friend of Stewart and one of his rich clients, who takes a fancy to Cynthia.

TODAY'S INSTALLMENT.

A PHONE bell pealed through the little flat.

Ruby rushed to answer it.

"Hello! Hello! Speak louder. Yes, what is it? Yes, I'm here."

Dressed — and waiting for you.

What's that?

Good gracious! You're going to back out of the arrangement! No, you can't! Impossible!"

He paused a pause. Cynthia could hear the faint echo of a woman's voice trickling across the wires. She was about to slip into the sitting room, and out of range of this metallic conversation when Ruby signed to her, "Stay."

"Hello, Hello! You're positive you won't come?" In bed with a headache? That's the party's off. I'm downright disappointed."

She jerked the receiver back upon its hook, and turned to Cynthia with a flushed and angry face.

"That little wretch! I might have known she'd let me down. On a Saturday afternoon, too, when everyone else is engaged! I'll bet she got another invitation at the eleventh hour, and it appealed to her more than our party, so she's no scruples in throwing us over. Oh, I'm furious!"

She flounced into the sitting room, and flung herself into an easy chair, clutching her velvet vanity bag upon the table, where it fell with a resounding clatter.

"What's the matter, dear?"

Aunt Ellen's kindly tones broke into the ensuing pause.

"Oh, nothing! Except that all my girl-pals are cats! I'd like to put 'em all in a bag and drown 'em. You and I stand by and watch and see 'em sink!"

"My dear, you're really upset!" Aunt Ellen's kind eyes had a solicitous light in them. "Couldn't Cynthia or I help you?"

Ruby wheeled round and regarded the younger girl. Cynthia!

There was an idea.

"Do you know how to dance?" said she abruptly. "Look here, I'll explain my fix. I promised to go with two men friends of mine to a 'tea dance,' as they're called, in one of the swellest hotels in town. It's a dream of a place, and the music's wonderful. Two hands, my dear, and a perfect floor. And the tea is delicious."

"My girl pal 'phones me at the last minute that she can't come. That leaves the party incomplete.

"Tomorrow—A Table for Four.



Can a Girl Be in Love With Two Men at the Same Time?

By Betty Vincent.

(Copyright, 1923)

CAN a girl be in love with two men at the same time?

This is a question which comes to me frequently. And in every case my only answer is: A girl can be infatuated with two men at the same time, but she can sincerely love only one man.

The love between a man and a maid should be so deep, so sincere and heartfelt that there is no doubt in either of their minds. The moment a doubt arises and she wonders whether it is Jack or Bill, or he wonders whether it is Betty or Lily, love does not exist in the true sense of the word. Infatuation, admiration and that strong, magnetic attraction which youth has for youth must not be mistaken for love, that rock-bound foundation which knows only one man and one maid.

"Why is it," writes one young woman, "that love seems to go in pairs?"

Just as soon as I decide I love one young man another always appears and fascinates me so that I really don't know just which young man I like better. When I am with Billy I am certain he is the man for me, but if Jack happens to call the next evening I feel that I love him better than any man in the world. Am I fickle?"

No, the young woman is not fickle, but she is not in love with either young man. She is in love with youth and compliments and flattery. Any young man who was reasonably good looking and refined might call upon her and win her admiration. If she waits a man will come into her life who will leave no doubt as to her love for him.

Another young girl complains to live up to her own self-made ideals.

It is quite possible for a girl to have many love affairs and to have been in love many times, but she cannot be sincerely in love with more than one man at the same time. Each love must die down when a new flame lights up. When Bill, the heart-breaker and caveman of her heart appears, all the Jacks and Peters of her life should fade into a dim background. For when you meet him, this man who is to conquer your heart, you will find that love is so sincere and deep and true that there is not a ghost of a show for a second young man.

This girl is not in love with either young man. She is inclined to be an egotist and is flattered by remarks of the young man who says "what she wants him to." If she really loved and appreciated the second young man she would try to understand him rather than desire him

Menu Suggestions for the Week

SUNDAY, JANUARY 21, 1923.

Breakfast	Dinner	Tea
Baked Apple.	Clear Soup	Creamed Chicken
Cereal	Celery — Olives —	Hot Biscuits—Honey
Creamed Dried Beef on	Pickles	Frosted Fruit Salad
Toast	Sauted Chicken, Brown	Coffee. Tea. Milk
Coffee. Cocoa. Milk	Candied Sweet Potatoes	
	Lettuce—French Dressing	
	Mince Pie	
	Coffee. Tea. Milk	

MONDAY, JANUARY 22, 1923.

Breakfast	Luncheon	Dinner
Halved Orange	Oyster Soup—Saladines	Baked Pork Chops
Cooked Cereal	Vegetable Salad	Baked Potatoes
French Toast	Rolls	Creamed Onions
Crisp Bacon	Apple Pie	Lady Baltimore Cake
Coffee. Cocoa. Milk	Coffee. Tea. Milk	Asparagus Salad
		Coffee. Tea. Milk

TUESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1923.

Breakfast	Luncheon	Dinner
Grapefruit	Port Tenderloins, Tomato Soups	Pork Chops
Cereal	Nut Bread and Butter	Broccoli
Wheat Cakes—Syrup	Sandwiches	Baked Potatoes
Coffee. Cocoa. Milk	Chocolate Eclair	Prune and Grapes
	Coffee. Tea. Milk	Creamed Peas
		French Fried Potatoes
		Pepper
		Roast Mousse
		Frosted Tea Cakes
		Coffee. Tea. Milk

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1923.

Breakfast	Luncheon	Dinner
Sliced Bananas	Salmon Salad Sandwich	Individual Oysters and Tomato Soups
Cream	Broiled Rabbit	Mushroom Pies
Cereal	Fried Apples	Mashed Potatoes
Two-Minute Eggs	French Fried Potatoes	Creamed Carrots
Fried Ham	Celery Salad	Rice Merengue Pudding
Toast	Carrots	Coffee. Tea. Milk
Coffee. Cocoa. Milk	Cake	
	Coffee. Tea. Milk	

THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1923.

Breakfast	Luncheon	Dinner
Stewed Prunes	Broiled Liver and Bacon	Salmon Steak
Ready-to-Eat Cereals	Tomato Jellied Salad	Fried Apples
Omelet	Prunes au Gratin	French Fried Potatoes
Bran Muffins	Fried Rabbit	Celery Salad
Coffee. Cocoa. Milk	Spaghetti	Rice Merengue Pudding
	Cream	Coffee. Tea. Milk
	Coffee. Tea. Milk	

FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1923.

Breakfast	Luncheon	Dinner
Canned Peaches	Individual Oysters and Salmon Salad Sandwich	Individual Oysters and Tomato Soups
Cereal	Broiled Rabbit	Mushroom Pies
Waffles—Honey	Fried Apples	Mashed Potatoes
Coffee. Cocoa. Milk	French Fried Potatoes	Creamed Carrots
	Celery Salad	Rice Merengue Pudding
	Cake	Coffee. Tea. Milk
	Coffee. Tea. Milk	

SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1923.

Breakfast	Luncheon	Dinner
Cooked Cereal With Cream	Cream of Corn Soup	Individual Oysters and Tomato Soups
Dark Waffles	Tomato Jellied Salad	Mushroom Pies
Fried Caramel Muff	Fried Rabbit	Mashed Potatoes
Grilled Sausage	Fried Apples	Creamed Carrots
Toast	French Fried Potatoes	Rice Merengue Pudding
Coffee. Cocoa. Milk	Celery Salad	Cake
	Charlotte Russe	Coffee. Tea. Milk
	Coffee. Tea. Milk	

do something.

But there wasn't a thing he could do. He knew that if he should help Old Jed Thumper he would be weak from lack of food. Peter would have to be sure that he could make it. But Old Jed Thumper was weak, and Peter knew that he must be very, very tired because of the running and dodging he had already done. Out from behind the bushes came Old Jed Thumper. Out from behind the bushes at his very heels came Reddy Fox. Every second Peter expected to see the jaws close on poor Old Jed Thumper. Twice Reddy snapped them, but each time he missed. Old Jed Thumper made a long, desperate bound and plunged into a thorny path under the brambles. He crawled in and fell flat on the snow at Peter's feet, panting as he never would be able to get his breath. Outside Reddy Fox snarled with anger and disappointment.

"Oh," said Peter to Old Jed Thumper. "I'm so glad you escaped! I didn't think you would. I really didn't think you would."

"Neither did I," panted Old Jed Thumper. This fellow is mine this time. He can't run long or far. I don't get him with the next jump. I will a few jumps later."

Indeed it looked as if Reddy would. Once Peter squealed right out as Reddy sprang, and it looked as if his black paws would come down on the middle of Old Jed Thumper's back. But they didn't, nor did those snapping jaws of Reddy's close on anything else than the hair in Old Jed Thumper's tail. Old Jed Thumper had dodged them just in time.

"Peter kept saying to himself, "On down, I wish I

A Big New Idea

By WINIFRED BLACK

THAT'S a new idea they're trying out West.

Have you seen about it?

It started in Cleveland. Cleveland is one of the prettiest cities in America.

Drives and boulevards, and parks, and the lake and beautiful streets, full of beautiful homes—they have all these in Cleveland.

Also they have motor cars—thousands of them.

Big, smooth-gliding limousines and little jerky, chuff-chuffing cheaper cars—and motor cycles—and a few old-fashioned bicycles.

It's a paradise for motors in the summer time and in the fall, too.

But there are some in Cleveland, and old people, and the children and the old people were always forgetting all about the automobiles, and then the first thing you knew some poor, little, laughing child was crushed to death before he had time to get out of the way, or some feeble old man was killed, because he dared

to have a

young fellow turned around to joke with someone on the back seat and didn't see the old woman, when she got in the way of his powerful car.

And from that beginning the idea has spread.

Toledo, Cleveland, Cincinnati and now Portland and Tacoma—in each of these places every man arrested for breaking the traffic laws is taken to the morgue and to the hospital and made to see with his own eyes what he and his kind do to harmless, innocent people, who have just as much right to live and laugh, and be happy.

They say you can see the result of this treatment in the shortened list of automobile accidents, already.

What a fine thing it would be if we all had some judge somewhere who would take us and make us see with our own eyes this misery and despair, the humiliation and torment we bring upon others by our own selfish carelessness.

There's the woman who neglects

SPRING TIME

DE



HEROINES OF HISTORY

Significant Incidents in the Lives of Famous Women

By MARK STUYVESANT

The Way Catharine of Aragon Influenced World

I F Catharine of Aragon had not lived, America might not have been settled by the splendid, valiant men who were our forefathers, and who fled from England on account of religious persecution. But on account of Catharine of Aragon, Henry VIII quarreled with Rome. The result was the creation of a second church in England, where but one church had existed.

Sometimes I believe that half the trouble in the world is brought on by people who haven't imagination enough to realize the consequences of their own folly and their own ignorance.

The fellow who did that wasn't a willful murderer," said the Judge. "He was just speeding."

And then the Judge took the 18 motorists out to the hospital and made them listen to the groans of a feeble old woman, who was dying in agony.

The fellow who did that was having fun.

Let's watch the new idea in the treatment of motor cases—it may teach us how to deal with many things besides motor accidents.

(Copyright, 1923.)

Girls, What Is Your Life Aim?

LE PAGE FOR WOMEN

BRING DESIGNS FROM PARIS

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1923.



Upper row, left: French hat of brocaded gold cloth, fan effect trimming at side of hat of ribbon.

Next: French imported hat of haircloth, slit at side with flower rosette at top and bottom of brim.

Third: Paris sends this early spring model of chestnut-colored straw, coarsely woven and youthfully trimmed with forget-me-nots.

Right: Imported hat of gold candy cloth, trimmed with flowers at side.

Below, left: Modest and formal is this little hat of black velvet for late winter, trimmed with a band and a big bow of black satin ribbon.

Center: French imported hat, made of haircloth, with silk fringe twisted around top of crown, with streamer at same side, trimmed with jet ornaments.

Right: Painted burlap in pastel shades, in bicorne shape, trimmed with two big puffs of black ribbon, make this odd little spring hat.

Love Letters That Made History

By JOSEPH KAYE

ONE sunny day in May, in the year 1808, Charles Lamb smiled his gentlest as he officiated as best man and his sister Mary was equally sweet as she attended to a bridesmaid's duties. The bride and groom were William Hazlitt and Sarah Stoddard and they embarked on 15 years of mutual happiness.

William Hazlitt is celebrated as a great essayist and writer. His father was the founder of the first Unitarian Church in Boston and though British he sided with the Americans in their fight for independence. Hazlitt was blessed, or otherwise, with a high degree of temperament; Sarah Stoddard turned out to be somewhat prosaic and business-like. They bore each other for 15 years and then it became public news that Hazlitt had fallen in love with his landlady's daughter, one Sarah Walker, a pretty girl, but very ordinary and a coquette without particular ideals.

Mrs. Hazlitt could not condone the open display of her husband's domestic affections and sought a dissolution of her marriage. This was given her and the unsuited couple were freed of each other.

No sooner did Hazlitt enter blissful bachelorhood, when for some unaccountable reason he married a widow, Mrs. Bridgewater. The experienced newlyweds set out for a honeymoon in travel and when at the end it was over, they parted.

To marry Anne, Henry upheaved which resulted in becoming Protestant. He would not grant him a divorce. Henry VIII created his own Archibishop, highly sanctioned his divorce.

The poor Cardinal, who once, due to her suffering passed a special blessing upon her daughter.

Catherine died a broken woman. Until the day of her death she loved the man who had so ruthlessly treated her. Her love of him for him at her mother lay, but when her husband and the fate of her children.

(Copyright, 1923)

GINGERBREAD

S TIR to a cream one cup sugar and a half cup bran, add this to two cups of medium cup milk, one tablespoon cinnamon thoroughly beaten, then eggs, beaten separately, then two cups of flour, three spoonfuls dissolved in water, and lastly two more flour. Grease and paper bottom of two square tins, pour batter into each. Bake in oven. This cake requires 40 to 60 minutes. If dry milk can be used, it makes lighter, but either sour can be used.

ALMOND STICKS

G RIND two cups of all reserve one-fourth cup sugar and nuts and add for decorating. Cream one butter, add three-fourths sugar, then two whole eggs and one cup of flour. Cut in strips. Brush with nuts and bake in medium oven.

DR. BELL'S Pine-Tar Honey

Grandma's specialty for 36 years

Cough and Colds

Grandma used Dr. Bell's Honey for the coughs of all today, as yesterday, it is a curing of thousands of colds and coughs. It breaks up the mucus and cures the spasms. Keep a bottle on hand through the bad weather.

DR. BELL'S Pine-Tar Honey

Made only by

WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD.

DORCHESTER, MASSACHUSETTS

Established 1780

Booklet of Choice Recipes sent free

Girls Who Live in the Clouds

By SOPHIE IRENE LOEB.

I N a small town not far from New York there is a girl who has been brought to earth after having lived in the clouds entirely too long.

It seems that her father and mother are hard-working people. They had skinned and saved in order that Amanda should get a good education with all of its advantages.

They were very progressive people and had had little of higher education in their own lives, and so the parents wanted their daughter to have

less Amanda appreciated it. And the only way to make her realize the value of hard work and money was to have her go through it herself, which she is now doing.

Without doubt it is not too late to put

Amanda in the way that she should go. But this is only one illustration of the many girls who live in the clouds which are admired and humored by fond parents until the girls are absolutely worthless.

No matter how you love your child, make her realize that every young woman must be taught to do something to make her own way, whether she has to do so or not. It will always stand her in good stead.

Leastwise, a fine motto for every girl is:

"I slept and dreamt that life was I woke and found that life was duty."

Sleep some of the time, but be awake as well.

(Copyright, 1923)

BIBLE THOUGHT FOR TODAY

Published for THE BACK TO THE BIBLE Bureau

THE LORD SUSTAINS

They that wait upon the Lord shall renew their strength; they shall mount up with wings as eagles; they shall run and not be weary; and they shall walk, and not faint. Isaiah 40:31.

SUMMER CURRY

T AKE two cupfuls of diced potato, three cupfuls of diced carrots, two cupfuls of cooked peas, three cupfuls of milk, one tablespoonful of parsley, six tablespoonyfuls each of flour and fat, one-half cupful of chopped onions, one-eighth of a teaspoonful of pepper, and one teaspoonful of salt.

Leftover vegetables may be used. Cook the onion slowly in the fat until soft, add flour and seasonings, mix well, add the hot milk, stir and cook until smooth, then add the vegetables; heat well, turn into the serving dish, sprinkle with parsley and serve. Serve with meat.

RAISIN PIE

T AKE one pound of raisins, cover with plenty of water and cook until done. Then take one pint of flour, one-half cup of granulated sugar and a pinch of salt with enough cold water to thicken. Stir this into the cooked raisins. This is enough for two pies. Bake with two crusts.

FASHION NEWS NOTES

PARIS—The newest veil in a series of new and peculiar veils shown today is shaped like a bird's head with a long beak and a crest. It is so arranged on the hat that the longer part is in front and the ends of the ears, instead of hanging over the ears, are gathered in a bunch on each side and fastened with a fancy pin.

LONDON—Chenille fringe has become so much a part of the fashions today that it is being used even to trim lingerie. Nightgowns and chemises have a light fringe of chenille in a contrasting color about the neck and sleeves. Petticoats have several rows of it above the hem.

PALM BEACH—There is sometimes a rather chilly breeze in the shade of the palms these days and for such moments nothing is more satisfactory than a sports costume with a velvet short jacket trimmed with fur. Such a costume had a white flannel skirt and a sea green velvet coat. The cuffs and collar were trimmed with wide bands of rabbit.

NEW YORK—Straw hats are becoming fairly frequent. One of them seen today rushes the season sufficiently to be trimmed with autumn leaves. The hat itself is a large, drooping model of smooth gray

straw. The only trimming is half a dozen groups of elm leaves, three leaves to a group, shading from green through pale yellow to russet.

NEW YORK—Among the materials offered for souvenirs wear today are sporty slacks with a white ground action of stripes of vivid stripes. Another favorite material is Bokhara crepe, which comes in richer colors and more fantastic designs than ever. One design is reminiscent of Assyrian hieroglyphics.

Miss Virginia Morgan of Wilmington, N. C., a direct descendant of the notorious pirate, Sir Henry Morgan, has a map purporting to show the location of sunken treasure lying under less than 60 feet of water somewhere in the West Indies.

Mrs. Helen A. Normonton, who has just been admitted to the English bar, has never used her husband's name although she has been married more than a year.

Fuller Brushes
Have Representative Call and Demonstrate Them
Consult Telephone Directory.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on the wrapper for over 30 years just to protect the coming generations. Do not be deceived. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

Never attempt to relieve your baby with a remedy that you would use for yourself.

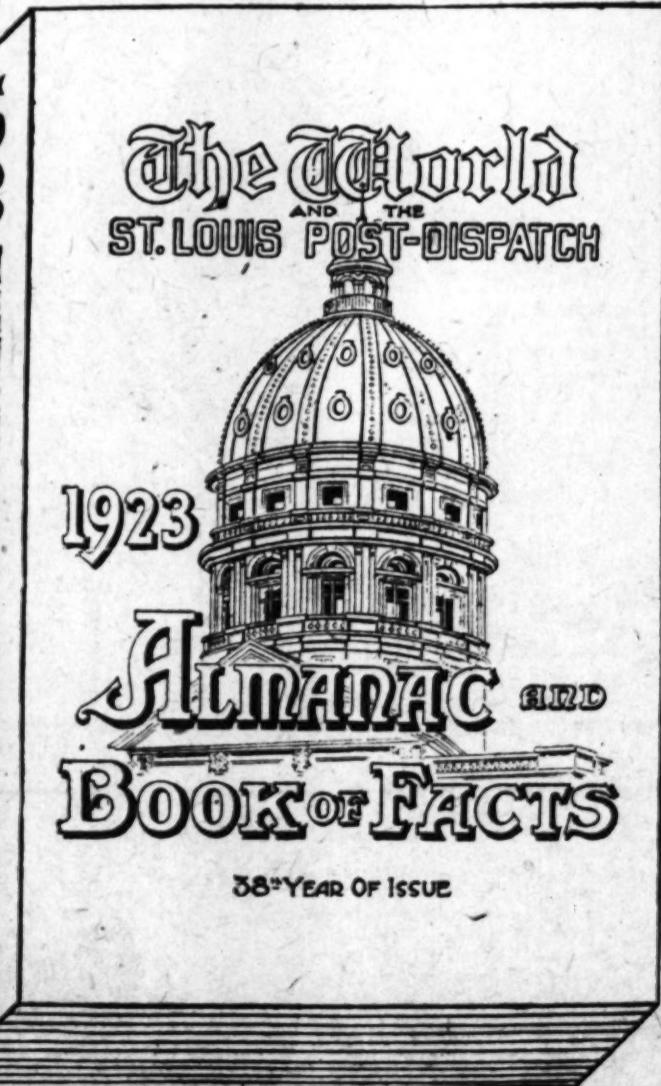
What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paracetic, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulence, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea. It is a safe, reliable medicine, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.
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AT THE
POST-DISPATCH
OFFICE



Illinois Central

DAILY MAGAZINE

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Man on the Sandbox

BENCHED.

THERE was a man in our town who had a wondrous nerve; he went to Congress for a term. The people's cause to serve. But when he'd won out in the race And only served himself. The voters thought the proper place For him was on the shelf.

HOT STUFF.

Now where the Red Peppers made it hot for the Woodchucks in the girls' basketball league.

As a result of treatments on his arm with an electric battery "Lefty" Tyler thinks he would make a good batterymen for some major league club.

It is reported that William Jennings Bryan hopes to be recognized as the "ace" of the Democratic party at the next national convention. He'll have to cut out the iron key business.

CURRENT HEADLINES.

"Father and Son Shot in Death by Two Bandits." "French Deputies Escaped in Free-for-All Fist Fight at Lyon."

"Wallace's Bull Dog, a Victim of Drug Habit."

"Three Bandits Get \$140 in Drug Store Holdup."

"Man Stabbed and Robbed of \$42 by Three Men."

"Bandit Rob Clothier of \$2900 in Jewels."

"Woman is Fined \$200 in Dry Law Violation."

"Movie Actor Held in Danter's Death."

"Four Stores Robbed by Two Men."

"Man Wanted in Killing Arrested in Restaurant."

Outside of that all is right with the world.

THE SUSPICIOUS PACKAGES.



The "Dry" regrets that the salesman wrapped those Indian clubs separately.

MY FAVORITE STORIES

By IRVIN S. COBB.

ONE OLD ENOUGH TO MERIT RESPECT.

As I have several times stated in offering a veteran yarn for this symposium—and now repeat—antiquity should be no bar to a story. If it is good to start with, if it has intrinsic merit, age makes it all the better. To hear it again is like meeting an old friend; we are reminded of pleasant bygone times.

In the hope of setting the chords of remembrance to tingling in some reader's breast, I venture therefore to present here and now the famous and deservedly immortal tale of the Educated Flea. A friend out in Chicago tells it so well that I have taken the further liberty of repeating it substantially in his own words:

At a certain theatrical hotel a vaudeville performer was stopping. He was the owner of a troupe of performing fleas. One evening, at dinner, he was telling his fellow-diners how he went about the job of training his tiny pets. To demonstrate, he cleared a space on the table, took one of his fleas, an especially intelligent and gifted insect, out of a small box, and proceeded to put the lively little chap through his paces.

"Hop east!" he commanded, and the flea hopped.

"Hop west!" The flea obeyed.

"Face about!" and the flea whirled into the air to execute the command. But one of the lady boarders, in the intensity of her interest, was bending close and the flea landed in her hair and was instantly lost from view.

Confusion followed. After much searching the lady produced the truant and the performance was resumed.

"Hurry up!" the man commanded, but the flea refused to move.

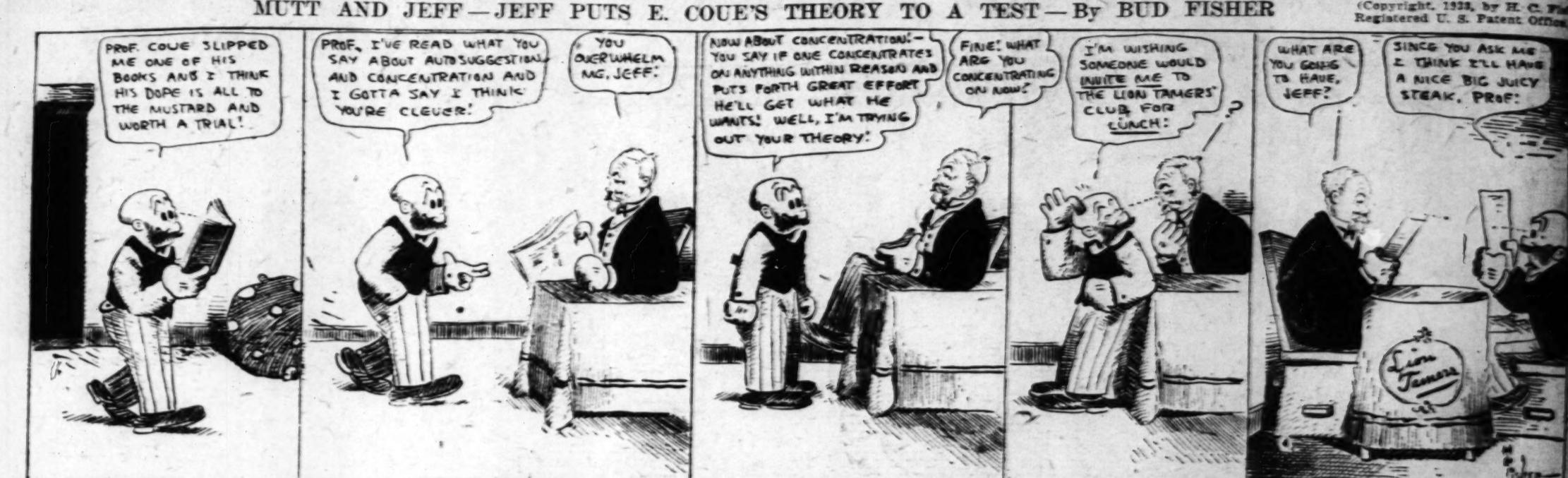
"Gone west!" The flea remained stationary. Surprised, the owner bent over and scrutinized the performer more closely. Then, sitting up straight and staring at the lady, he said in a grave, somber voice:

"I think there has been a mistake—this is not my flea!"

He turned and walked away, into the adjacent room.

MUTT AND JEFF—JEFF PUTS E. COUE'S THEORY TO A TEST—By BUD FISHER

(Copyright, 1932, by H. C. Fisher. Registered U. S. Patent Office.)



LIFE'S LITTLE JOKES — NUMBER 620,177 — By RUBE GOLDBERG

(Copyright, 1932)



STEVE HIMSELF

COUSIN STEVE, ISN'T THAT A BEAUTIFUL SITE FOR A HOME? IT COMMANDS A VIEW OF THE WHOLE CITY AND CAN BE BOUGHT CHEAP.

COUSIN CHARLEY, THE VIEW IS GOOD, BUT THERE'S NOTHING TO HOLD ON TO.

METROPOLITAN MOVIES—BY GENE CARR



FAMILY STUFF — By FONTAINE FOX

(Copyright, 1932)



THE CHANCE LIFETIME MA
AWAY from YOU, if you FA
or Real Estate and Wants D
10,000 OPPORTUN

VOL. 75. NO. 135.
HUGHES SAID
TO BE ABOUT
READY TO QU
THE CABIN

Information That Secre
of State Is on Verge
Resigning Comes Fr
Dependable Adminis
Source and Dove
With Recent Events.

REPORTED DISGUSTE BY DENUNCIATION

Criticism by Republic
Particularly Galling—
in G. O. P. Circles He
Be Made Scapgoat
Administration.

Post-Dispatch Bureau,
No. 21, Wyatt Building
WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—
This afternoon the occasional
news that Charles Evans Hu
would quit his post as Secreta
tary had not been taken too
seriously. But today an informed
and dependable administration so
permitted the information to
get out that Secretary Hughes now
reached the verge of a decision
and his portfolio back to Pres
ident Harding and return to the
duty of law.

Because of the reliability of
source of this news, it was
credited here as it deserved
fully with recent events and
several bits of irritability w
hich has displayed within
recent days over the rising tide of
criticism directed at him from
country, and especially from Re
publicans.

Moreover, it followed close
the heels of the Republican in
quiet of yesterday in the Se
Foreign Relations Committee, i
John McCormick. McCormick
intended in starting a shadow
on the administration's foreign po
The causes of Republican dis
faction are manifold. They em
brace over the mysterious
of the Hughes methods, the se
ness, the alleged meddling in
sign affairs under the guise of
"serving," the well-known differ
of opinion between the Pres
and the Secretary of State, co
with the Secretary of Comm
Hoover, who usually seems
pulling in a third direction.

Actually, the Republicans in
these are wholly perplexed
what the administration is try
to do in foreign relations.

Antipathy to Aloneness.
Hughes has declined quite b
to take the rank and file of
party into his confidence. But
other than this complaint, is a
great antipathy to the Hughes
methods, affiliations, allo
and what, when he was running
Ku Klux, was called coldness,
by chilly Boston.

The Post-Dispatch was tol
good authority that the Senate
Foreign Relations Committee, or
Senate, looks primarily to
Hughes' out of office if he does
leave them the credit, by quid
that the threats of prolonging
the country's foreign policy are
more by a desire to be rid of Hu
on the best available grounds
by a curiosity as to what the
administration has been up to.

As to the source of the adm
"leak" today, it came fr
man who sits in at the most pr
of party councils and who is
used either for tact or repre
to a man who has started, si
shocked, the diplomatic prop
more than once. But his wo
good. Hence the "leak" was
supposed here as gospel from the
new source.

According to the information
cited, Hughes has been
mainly in consultation with this
couple of late. Hughes has said p
re-sentably and respectfully
he is disgruntled and heartily dis
the whole business of being S
tate, that the criticism
the Democrats would be one o
not easily laid to politics,
the criticism of the Repub
was another. There was an intelli
that he had had more
of it and that he was pur
the ship of state and
it back to Mr. Harding with
hope to find another helium
There were sundry specific
in the narrative, as to the unex
position of troubles and tri
Continued on Page 6, Column 2

LLYOD GEO